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सं. 50] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, दिसम्बर 15, 1984/अग्रहायणा 24, 1906
No. 50] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1984/AGRAHAYANA 24, 1906

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह मूल संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (II) PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (II)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़ कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किये गये सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएँ
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence)

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय
(विधि कार्य विभाग)

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & CO. AFFAIRS
(Department of Legal Affairs)

New Delhi, the 26th November, 1984

नई दिल्ली, 26 नवम्बर, 1984
का.आ. 4345.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री महेश गौड़, श्रीरंगपटना, मंदार्जिवा, करनाटक पिन 571438 ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अर्धिन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया जा रहा है कि उसे श्री रंगपटना, करनाटक व्यवसाय करने के लिये नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाए।

S.O. 4345.—Notice is hereby given the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956 application has been made to the said Authority, under 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Mahesha Gowda, Sriangapatra, Mandya, Dist., Karnataka (Pin 571438) for appointment as a Notary to practise in Sriangapatra, Karnataka.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said pers. as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(84)/84-Judl.]

2. उक्त व्यक्ति को नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

का.आ. 4346:—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना जारी है कि श्री रवीन्द्रनाथ गौयल, एडवोकेट, 3131 दसान स्ट्रीट, हजकाजो, दिल्ली-110006 ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अर्धिन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया

[सं. एक. 5 (84)/84-न्या.]

जा रहा है कि उसे दिल्ली व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाए।

2. उक्त व्यक्ति का नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं.एफ. 5 (59)/84-न्या.]

एस. गुप्त, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

S.O. 4346.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Rabindra Nath Goel, Advocate, 3131, Darsan Stree, Hauz Qabi, Delhi-11006 for appointment as a notary to practise in Delhi.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(59)/84-Judl.]
S. GOOPTU, Competent Authority

गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 17 नवम्बर, 1984

का. आ. 4347.—सरकारी स्थान (अप्राधिकृत कब्जा-धारियों की बेदखली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्र सरकार निम्न सारणी के कालम (1) में उल्लिखित अधिकारियों को भारत सरकार के एक राजपत्रित अधिकारी होने के नाते उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए सम्पदा अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त करती है और आगे यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त अधिकारी उक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा या अधीन उक्त सारणी के कालम (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट सरकारी स्थानों के बारे में सम्पदा अधिकारी को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करेगा और उसके लिए दिए गए कर्तव्यों का पालन करेगा :—

सारणी

अधिकारी का पदनाम	सरकारी स्थान की श्रेणियाँ
उपमहानिरीक्षक, केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस बल श्रीनगर (जम्मू व कश्मीर)	(i) रामगढ़, श्रीनगर (जम्मू व कश्मीर) स्थित केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस बल परिसर
	(ii) अवंतीपुर, श्रीनगर (जम्मू व कश्मीर) स्थित केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस बल परिसर।

[सं. ए.-II/2/75-78 (ए.डी.एम)/III/

सी आर पी एफ/एफ पी 4]

बे०के० जैन, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 17th Nov., 1984

S.O. 4348.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 1 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occu-

pants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971) the Central Government hereby appoints the officer mentioned in the column (1) of the Table below being a Gazetted Officer of the Government of India, to be Estate Officer for the purposes of the said Act, and further directs that the said officer shall exercise the powers conferred, and perform the duties imposed, on Estate Officers by or under the said Act in respect of public premises specified in column (2) of the said Table :—

TABLE

Designation of the Officer	Categories of the Public premises
Deputy Inspector General of Police, C.R.P.F., Srinagar (J&K).	(i) CRPF Complex at Ram-bagh Srinagar (J and K) (ii) CRPF Complex at Awanti-pur Srinagar (J&K).

[No. II. 2/75-78(Adm.)/III/CRPF/FP IV]
V. K. JAIN, Jt. Secy.

(कामिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग)

आवेश

नई दिल्ली, 29 नवम्बर, 1984

का.आ. 4348:—केन्द्रीय सरकार, दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 का उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उत्तर प्रदेश के राज्यपाल की सहमति से भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 (1860 का 45) की धारा 302 और 201 के अर्धन दण्डनीय अपराधों के और उक्त अपराधों के संबंध में या उनसे संबंधित प्रयत्नों, दुष्प्रेरणाओं और पद्धतियों के तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में रेपुरा मंदारिया ग्राम, पीनाहाट जिला आगरा के निवासे श्री हरिआम का पत्नी श्रीमती शान्ति देवी की कथित हत्या के संबंध में पुलिस थाना, पीनाहाट आगरा में रजिस्ट्र कृत मामला, अपराध सं. 140 तारीख 20 नवम्बर, 1983 के संबंध में उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत वैसे ही संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए कृत अपराधों के अन्वेषण के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तारण सम्पूर्ण उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य पर करती है।

[संख्या 228/26/84-ए.वा.डा. (II)]

(Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 29th November, 1984

S.O. 4348.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the Governor of Uttar Pradesh, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Uttar Pradesh for the investigation of the offences punishable under sections 302 and 201 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (45 of 1860) and attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with the said offences and any other offences committed in the course of the same transaction arising out of the same

facts in regard to case Crime No. 140 dated 20th November, 1983 registered at Police Station, Pinahat, Agra relating to the alleged murder of Shrimati Shanti Devi, wife of Shri Hari Om, resident of village Repura Bhadoria, Pinahat, District Agra, in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

[No. 228/26/84-AVD. II]

नई दिल्ली, 5 दिसम्बर, 1984

का. आ. 4349.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 25) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निम्नलिखित अपराधों को, ऐसे अपराधों के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करती है जिसका अन्वेषण दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन द्वारा किया जाता है, अर्थात् :—

- (क) भारतीय दण्ड संहिता, 1860 (1860 का 45) की धारा 284 और 429 के अधीन दण्डनीय अपराध; और
- (ख) ऊपर उल्लिखित अपराधों के संबंध में या उनमें से एक या एक से अधिक से संबंधित प्रयत्न दुष्प्रेरण और षड्यंत्र के तथा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उत्पन्न होने वाले उसी संयोजन के अनुक्रम में किए गए कोई अन्य अपराध।

[संख्या 228/29/84-ए. वी. डी. II(I)]

New Delhi, the 5th December, 1984

S.O. 4349.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (25 of 1946), the Central Government hereby specifies the following offences as the offences which are to be investigated by the Delhi Special Police Establishment, namely:—

- (a) offences punishable under sections 284 and 429 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (45 of 1860); and
- (b) attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with, one or more of the offences mentioned above and any other offence committed in the course of the same transaction arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/29/84-AVD.II-(I)]

आदेश

का. आ. 4350.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 25) की धारा 5 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा 1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मध्यप्रदेश सरकार की सहमति से, भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 (1860 का 45) की धारा 284, 304-क, 426 और 429 के अधीन दण्डनीय अपराधों के और उक्त अपराधों के संबंध में या उनसे संबंधित प्रयत्नों दुष्प्रेरणों और षड्यंत्रों के तथा तारीख 3 दिसम्बर, 1984 को भोपाल स्थित यूनिट काबिडिड फौजरी से विषैली गैस के रिसने से संबंधित प्रथम इत्तिला रिपोर्ट सं. 1104/84, तारीख 3.12.1984 की वाक्य उन्हीं तथ्यों से उत्पन्न होने वाले उसी संयोजन के अनुक्रम में किए गए किसी अन्य अपराध के अन्वेषण के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन के सदस्यों की शक्तियों

और अधिकारिता का विस्तारण सम्पूर्ण मध्यप्रदेश राज्य पर करती है।

[संख्या 228/29/84-ए. वी. डी. -II (II)]

एम. एस. प्रसाद, अवसर सचिव

ORDER

S.O. 4350.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (25 of 1946), the Central Government, with the consent of the Government of Madhya Pradesh, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Madhya Pradesh for the investigation of offences punishable under section 284, 304-A, 426 and 429 of Indian Penal Code 1860 (45 of 1860) and attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with the said offences and any other arising out of the same facts in regards to FIR No. 1104/84 dated 3-12-84 Police Station Hanumanganj (Bhopal), Madhya Pradesh, in regard to leakage of poisonous gas from the Union Carbide Factory at Bhopal on 3-12-1984.

[No. 228/29/84-AVD.II-(II)]

M. S. PRASAD, Under Secy

नई दिल्ली, 1 दिसम्बर, 1984

का. आ. 4351.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेंशन अधिनियम, 1871 (1871 का 23) की धारा 15 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, पेंशन बकाया संदाय (नामनिर्देशन) नियम, 1983 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात् :—

1. (I) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम पेंशन बकाया संदाय (नामनिर्देशन) (दूसरा संशोधन) नियम, 1984 है।
- (2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।
2. पेंशन बकाया संदाय (नामनिर्देशन) नियम, 1983 के नियम 5 के उपनियम (1) में, "एक वर्ष" शब्दों के स्थान पर "एक वर्ष छह मास", शब्द रखे जाएंगे।

[संख्या 26(10) पेंशन यूनिट/84]

एस. आर. अहीर, उप सचिव

टिप्पण : पेंशन बकाया संदाय (नामनिर्देशन) नियम, 1983 का. आ. 3478 तारीख 10.9.1983 के रूप में प्रकाशित किए गए थे। बाद में का. आ. सं. 789 दिनांक 17.3.84 द्वारा संशोधित किए गए थे।

New Delhi, the 1st December, 1984

S.O. 4351.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 15 of the Pensions Act, 1871 (23 of 1871), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Payment of Arrears of Pension (Nomination Rules, 1983, namely :—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Payment of Arrears of Pension (Nomination) (Second Amendment) Rule 1984.
- (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Payment of Arrears of Pension (Nomination) Rules, 1983, in Rule 5, in sub-rule (1), for the words "one year", the words "one year and six months" shall be substituted.

[No. 26(10)-Pen Unit/84]

S. R. AHIR, Dy. Secy.

NOTE:—The Payment of Arrears of Pension (Nomination) Rules, 1983, were published as S.O. No. 3478 dated 10-9-1983. Subsequently amended vide S.O. No. 789 dated 17-3-1984.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 28 अगस्त, 1984

(आयकर)

का० आ० 4352:—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में प्राधिकारी श्री बी० एल० साहू को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अंतर्गत 1 जुलाई, 1982 से 10 मई, 1983 तक कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए एतद्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार का कार्यान्तर प्राधिकार सूचित किया जाता है।

[सं. 5952 फा. सं. 398/9/83-आ०क. (ब.)]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 28th August, 1984

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 4352.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), ex-post-facto authorisation of the Central Government is hereby conveyed to Shri B. L. Sahu, being a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to the exercise of the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act from 1 July, 1982 to 10 May, 1983.

[No. 5952 F. No. 398/9/83-IT(B)]

का० आ० 4353:—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में श्री एफ० एल० जैन, को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं 8 जून, 1981 से 30 अप्रैल, 1982 तक उक्त अधिनियम के अंतर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए एतद्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार का कार्यान्तर प्राधिकार सूचित किया जाता है।

[सं. 5954 फा. सं. 398/9/83-आ०क. (ब.)]

S.O. 4353.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), ex-post-facto authorisation of the Central Government is hereby conveyed to Shri F. L. Jain being a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to the exercise of the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act from 8th June, 1981 to 30th April, 1982.

[No. 5954 F. No. 398/9/83-IT(B)]

का० आ० 4354:—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 20-1-1981 की अधिसूचना सं. 3811 (फा. सं. 398/18/80-आ०क.स.क.) का अधिलेखन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री एन. बी. कन्थारिया को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अंतर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना, श्री एन.बी. कन्थारिया द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण किए जाने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[सं. 5956 फा. सं. 398/6/84-आ०क. (ब.)]

श्री. ई. अलैक्जेंडर, अधर सचिव

S.O. 4354.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and in supersession of Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 3811 (F. No. 398/18/80-ITCC) dated 20-1-1981, the Central Government hereby authorises Shri N. B. Kantharia, being a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri N. B. Kantharia takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 5956 F. No. 398/6/84-IT(B)]

B. E. ALEXANDER, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 25 अक्टूबर, 1984

प्रधान कार्यालय संस्थापन

का. आ. 4355.—केन्द्रीय राजस्व बोर्ड अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 54) की धारा 3 के उपखण्ड (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारतीय राजस्व सेवा (सीमा शुल्क तथा केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क) के अधिकारी श्री बी. बी. जुल्का को, जो पिछले दिनों केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क दिल्ली में समाहर्ता के रूप में तैनात थे, 20 अक्टूबर, 1984 के पूर्वार्द्ध से अगला आदेश होने तक केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क तथा सीमा शुल्क बोर्ड के सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[फा. सं. ए-19011/5/84-प्रशा. 1]

जे. एम. देहन, अधर सचिव

New Delhi, the 25th October, 1984

HEADQUARTERS ESTABLISHMENT

S.O. 4355.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Central Boards of Revenue Act, 1963 (No. 54 of 1963), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri B. B. Julka, an officer of the Indian Revenue Service (Customs & Central Excise), and lately

posted as Collector of Central Excise, Delhi, as Member of the Central Board of Excise & Customs with effect from the forenoon of the 20th October, 1984 and until further orders.

[F. No. A-19011/5/84-Ad. I]
J. M. TREHAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 दिसम्बर, 1984

सं. 286/84-सीमाशुल्क

का. आ. 4356:—केन्द्रीय सरकार, सीमाशुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 7 के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व और वीमा विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. 75 सीमाशुल्क तारीख 3 जुलाई, 1975 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध सारणी में क्रम संख्यांक 1 के सामने, स्तम्भ 3 में,—

(i) मद (क) में,—

(क) उपमद (ii) में, अन्त में आने वाले “और” शब्द का लोप किया जाएगा;

(ख) उपमद (iii) में, अन्त में “और” शब्द अन्तःस्थापित किया जाएगा;

(ग) उपमद (iii) के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित उपमद अन्तःस्थापित की जाएगी, अर्थात् :—

“(iv) इंडियन रेड क्रॉस सोसाइटी द्वारा आयातित कोरनिया परिरक्षण मीडिया (एम. के. मीडिया)”;

(ii) मद (ख) में, उपमद (xxi) के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित उपमद अन्तःस्थापित की जाएगी, अर्थात् :—

“(xxii) इंडियन रेड क्रॉस सोसाइटी द्वारा निर्यातित मानव नेत्र (कोरनिया)।”

[फा. सं. 481/28/84-सीमाशुल्क-VII]

टी. एच. के. घौरी, अध्वर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th December, 1984

No. 286/84-CUSTOMS

S.O. 4356.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of section 7 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Insurance) No. 75-Customs, dated the 3rd July, 1975, namely :—

In the Table annexed to the said notification against Serial No. 1, in Column 3,—

(i) in item (a),—

(a) in sub-items (ii) the word “and”, occurring at the end, shall be omitted;

(b) in sub-item (iii), the word “and” shall be inserted at the end;

(c) after sub-item (iii), the following sub-item shall be inserted, namely :—

“(iv) cornea preservation media (M. K. Media), imported by the Indian Red Cross Society;”;

(ii) in item (b), after sub-item (xxi), the following sub-item shall be inserted, namely :—

“(xxii) human eye (cornea) exported by the Indian Red Cross Society.”;

[F. No. 481/28/84-CUS VII]

T. H. K. GHOURI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 नवम्बर, 1984

आयकर

का० आ० 4357—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप खण्ड (3) के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 3-6-1982 की अधिसूचना सं. 4662 [फा. सं. 398/21/82-आ. का. (ब.)] का अधिलेखन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री विश्वनाथ नायक को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अंतर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना, श्री विश्वनाथ नायक द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण किए जाने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[सं. 6028/फा. सं. 398/35/84-आ. क. (ब.)]

New Delhi, the 12th November, 1984

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 4357.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of Clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, (43 of 1961), and in supersession of Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 4662 (F. No. 398/21/82-IT(B) dated 3-6-82, the Central Government hereby authorises Shri Biswanath Nayak, being a gazetted officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri Biswanath Nayak takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 6028/F. No. 398/35/84-IT(B)]

नई दिल्ली, 16 नवम्बर, 1984

का० आ० 4358.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप खण्ड (3) के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 14-12-1983 की अधिसूचना सं. 5521 (फा. सं. 398/18/83-आ. क. (ब)) का अधिलेखन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री बी. राजमणि को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अंतर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना, श्री बी० राजमणि द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण किए जाने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[सं. 6037/फा. सं. 398/37/84-आ. क. (बजट)]

बी. नागराजन, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 16th November, 1984

S.O. 4358.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and in supersession of Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, No. 5521 (F. No. 398/18/83-IT(B) dt. 14-12-1983, the Central Government hereby authorises Shri V. Rajamani, being a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri V. Rajamani takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 6037/F. No. 398/37/84-IT(B)]

B. NAGARAJAN, Dy. Secy.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली 22 नवम्बर, 1984

(बीमा)

का. आ. 4359-बीमा अधिनियम, 1938 (1938 का 4) की धारा 27ख की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (अ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारतीय औद्योगिक पुनर्निर्माण निगम लि. के सात करोड़ रुपये के मूल्य के 9 प्रतिशत वाले 15 वर्षीय बाण्डों को (अधिसूचित धनराशि से पचहत्तर लाख रुपये तक का अधिक अंशदान स्वीकार किए जाने के अधिकार सहित) उक्त धारा के प्रयोजन के लिए अनुमोदित निवेश घोषित करती है।

[सं. 131(6)-इंश्यो-IV/84]

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 22nd November, 1984

(INSURANCE)

S.O. 4359.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 27B of the Insurance Act, 1938 (4 of 1938), the Central Government hereby declares the 9%—15 years bonds of the value of Rupees Seven crores (with a right to retain excess subscription over the notified amount up to Rupees seventy five lakhs) by the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India Limited as approved investments for the purposes of the said section.

[F. No. 131(6)-Ins. IV/84]

का० आ० 4360.—बीमा अधिनियम, 1938 (1938 का 4) की धारा 27क की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) जिसे भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) के दिनांक 23 अगस्त, 1958 की अधिसूचना संख्या सा. का. नि. 734 के अनुसार भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम कपर भी लागू माना गया है, द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारतीय औद्योगिक पुनर्निर्माण निगम सात करोड़ रुपये के मूल्य के 9 प्रतिशत वाले 15 वर्षीय बाण्डों को (अधिसूचित धनराशि से पचहत्तर लाख रुपये तक का अधिक अंशदान स्वीकार किए जाने के अधिकार सहित) उक्त धारा के प्रयोजन के लिए अनुमोदित निवेश घोषित करती है।

[फ० सं० 131(6)-इंश्यो-4/84]

एम. डी. रहेजा, अव्वर सचिव

S.O. 4360.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (q) of sub-section (1) of section 27A of the Insurance Act, 1938 (4 of 1938), as applied to the Life Insurance Corporation of India by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, (Department of Revenue) No. GSR 734 dated 23rd August 1958, the Central Government hereby declares the 9%—15 years bonds of the value of Rupees Seven crores (with a right to retain excess subscription over the notified amount up to Rupees seventy five lakhs) by the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India Limited as scheduled investment for the purposes of the said section.

[F. No. 131(6)-Ins. IV/84]

S. D. RAHEJA, Under Secy.

(वैकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 29 नवम्बर, 1984

का. आ. 4361—बैंकारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 19 की उपधारा (2) के उपबंध दो वर्षों की अवधि के लिए अर्थात् 30 मई, 1986 तक यूनाइटेड बैंक आफ इंडिया, कलकत्ता पर उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहां तक कि उनका संबंध प्लेजी के रूप में मैसर्स भारत स्टील मेटल इंडस्ट्रीज, लि. में इसके शेयरों की धारिता से है।

[संख्या 15/19/82-बी. ओ.-III]

एम. के. एम. कुट्टि, अव्वर सचिव

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 29th November, 1984

S.O. 4361.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 19 of the said Act shall not apply to the United Bank of India, Calcutta for a further period till 30th May, 1986 in so far as they relate to its holding of shares of M/s. Bharat Sheet Metal Industries Ltd., as pledgee.

[No. 15/19/82-B.O.III]

M. K. M. KUTTY, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 5 दिसम्बर, 1984

का. आ. 4362—केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक वित्त निगम अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 15) की धारा 21 की उपधारा (2) के अनुसरण में भारतीय औद्योगिक वित्त निगम के निदेशक बोर्ड की सिफारिश पर 20 दिसम्बर, 1984 को उक्त निगम द्वारा जारी किये जाने वाले और 20 दिसम्बर 1999 को परिपक्व होने वाले बांडों पर देय ब्याज की दर को एतद्वारा 9 प्रतिशत (नौ प्रतिशत) निर्धारित करती है।

[सं. एफ. 2(18)-आई. एफ.-1/84]

New Delhi, the 5th December, 1984

S.O. 4362.—In pursuance of sub-section 2 of Section 21 of the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948 (15 of 1948), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Board of Directors of the Industrial Finance Corporation

of India hereby fixes 9 per cent (Nine per cent) per annum as the rate of interest payable on the bonds to be issued by the said Corporation on 20th December, 1984 and maturing on 20th December, 1999.

[F. No. 2(18)/IF.I/84]

का. आ. 4363—केन्द्रीय मशीन औद्योगिक वित्त निगम अधिनियम 1948 (1948 का 15) की धारा 21 की उपधारा (2) के अनुसरण में भारतीय औद्योगिक वित्त निगम के निदेशक बोर्ड की सिफारिश पर जनवरी 1985 में उक्त निगम द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले और पहली जनवरी 1986 को परिपक्व होने वाले बांडों पर दस प्रतिशत की दर की एतद्वारा 10 प्रतिशत (दस प्रतिशत) निर्धारित करती है।

[फाइल सं. 2(34)-आई एफ 1/84]

के पी पण्डित अवर सचिव

S.O. 4263.—In pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 21 of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India Act, 1948 (15 of 1948), the Central Government on the recommendations of the Board of Directors of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India, hereby, fixes 10% (Ten per cent) per annum as the rate of interest payable on the bonds to be issued by the said corporation on 1st January, 1985 and maturing on 1st January, 1986.

[F. No. 2(34)/IF1/84]

K. P. PANDIAN, Under Secy.

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड

नई दिल्ली, 3 अगस्त, 1984

(आयकर)

का. आ. 4364 :—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा-121क की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) जालन्धर और आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) चण्डीगढ़ के संबंध में पहले जारी की गई बोर्ड की पूर्ववर्ती अधिसूचनाओं का अधिलेखन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एतद्वारा निदेश देता है कि नीचे दी गई अनुसूची के स्तम्भ सं. (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट अधिकार-क्षेत्रों के आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), अनुसूची के स्तम्भ सं. (3) और स्तम्भ सं. (4) की तत्संबंधी प्रविष्टियों में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर दाईं, परिमंडलों, जिलों और रेंजों में ऐसे व्यक्तियों के संबंध में अपने कार्य करेंगे जिन पर आयकर या अनिकर या व्याजकर लगाया गया हो और जो कंपनी (लाभ) अनिकर अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 7) की उपधारा 11 के खण्ड (क) से (ग) में, और व्याजकर अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 45) की धारा 15 की उपधारा (1) में उल्लिखित किसी भी आदेश से व्यक्तित्व है और ऐसे व्यक्तियों के वर्गीकरण, की बाबत भी, कार्य करेंगे जिनके लिए बोर्ड ने आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 246 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (1) के उपबंधों के अनुसार निदेश दिया है या सविषय में निदेश दे।

अनुसूची

क्र. सं.	अधिकार-क्षेत्र और प्रधान कार्यालय	आयकर बाईं/परिमंडल/जिला	निरीक्षी सहायक आयकर आयुक्त की रेंज
1	2	3	4
1. आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), लुधियाना	1. लुधियाना, खन्ना, संगरूर, बरनाला, मालेरकोटला, रोपड़ और पटियाला स्थित सभी बाईं परिमंडल जिले, जिनमें लुधियाना स्थित संपदा गुल्क परिमंडल और आयकर आयुक्त, पटियाला के क्षेत्राधिकार में पटियाला शामिल है।	2. केन्द्रीय परिमंडल 1 से 6, लुधियाना, केन्द्रीय परिमंडल पटियाला, जो आयकर आयुक्त (सेण्ट्रल) लुधियाना के क्षेत्राधिकार में आते हैं।	1. नि. स. आ. रेंज-I तथा II, लुधियाना 2. नि. स. आ., पटियाला। 3. नि. स. आ. (निर्धा.) लुधियाना 4. नि. स. आ. (निर्धा.) पटियाला।
2. आयकर आयुक्त वषण्ड चण्डीगढ़।	1. चण्डीगढ़, शिमला, सोलन, पालमपुर, मण्डी स्थित सभी बाईं/परिमंडल/जिले जो आयकर आयुक्त, पटियाला के क्षेत्राधिकार में आते हैं, जिनमें चण्डीगढ़ के सम्पदा-गुल्क परिमंडल भी शामिल हैं।	2. चण्डीगढ़ और करनाल के केन्द्रीय परिमंडल, जो आयकर आयुक्त (सेण्ट्रल) लुधियाना के क्षेत्राधिकार में आते हैं।	1. नि. स. आ. (सेण्ट्रल) रेंज I तथा II, लुधियाना। 2. नि. स. आ. (निर्धा.) चण्डीगढ़।
3. आयकर आयुक्त	3. जांच परिमंडल गुडगांव, करनाल और चण्डीगढ़, गुडगांव, हिमाचल, रोहतक और यमुना नगर के सर्वेक्षण परिमंडल जो आयकर आयुक्त हरियाणा, रोहतक और आयकर आयुक्त, पटियाला के क्षेत्राधिकार में आते हैं।	4. सभी बाईं/जिले/परिमंडल जिनमें आयकर आयुक्त, हरियाणा रोहतक के क्षेत्राधिकार के संपदा-गुल्क परिमंडल भी शामिल हैं।	1. नि. स. आ. (सेण्ट्रल I तथा II) लुधियाना। 1. आ. क. आ. हरियाणा रोहतक के क्षेत्राधिकार में आने वाले सभी रेंज।
4. आयकर आयुक्त	1. सभी बाईं/जिले/परिमंडल जिनमें आयकर आयुक्त		1. आ. क. आ. जालन्धर के क्षेत्रा-

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
(अपील)	जालन्धर के क्षेत्राधिकार में आने वाले सम्पदा-शुल्क परि-संज्ञक भी शामिल हैं।	अधिकार में आने वाले सभी रेंज।					
जालन्धर	2. केन्द्रीय परिमंडल 1 तथा 2, जालन्धर जो आयकर आयुक्त (सेण्ट्रल) के क्षेत्राधिकार में आते हैं।	2. नि. स. भा. (सेण्ट्रल), अमृतसर					
	3. सर्वेक्षण परिमंडल I तथा II, जालन्धर, फगवाड़ा और जालंधर परिमंडल I तथा II जालन्धर जो आयकर आयुक्त, जालन्धर के क्षेत्राधिकार में आते हैं।						

जहाँ कोई आयकर परिमंडल, बाईं अथवा जिला अथवा उसका कोई भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक अधिकार-क्षेत्र से किसी अन्य अधिकार-क्षेत्र में अंतरित कर दिया गया है, वहाँ उस आयकर परिमंडल, बाईं अथवा जिला अथवा उसके किसी भाग में किए गए कर-निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से तत्काल पूर्व उस अधिकार-क्षेत्र के आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष विचाराधीन पड़ी अपीलें जिसके अधिकार-क्षेत्र में वह आयकर परिमंडल, बाईं अथवा जिला अथवा उसका कोई भाग अंतरित किया गया है, इस अधिसूचना के लागू होने की तारीख से उस आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के अधिकार को अंतरित की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा निपटायी जाएगी जिसके अधिकार क्षेत्र में उक्त परिमंडल, बाईं अथवा जिला अथवा उसका कोई भाग अंतरित कर दिया गया है।

यह अधिसूचना 1-9-1984 से लागू होगी।

[सं. 5922/फा.सं. 261/13/84-भा. क. न्या.]

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

New Delhi, the 3rd August, 1984

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 4364 :—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 121-A of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in supersession of Board's previous notification⁸ issued earlier in respect of Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) Jullundur and Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) Chandigarh, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) of the charges specified in Col. No. (2) of the schedule below, shall perform their functions in respect of such persons assessed to Income-tax or Surtax or Interest Tax in the Income-tax Wards, Circles, Districts and Ranges specified in the corresponding entries in Col. No. (3) and Col. No. (4) thereof as are aggrieved by any of the orders mentioned in clauses (a) to (h) of sub-section 11 of Companies (Profits) Surtax Act 1964 (7 of 1964) and in sub-section (1) of Section 15 of the Interest Act, 1974 (45 of 1974) and also in respect of such persons or classes of persons at the Board has directed or may direct in future in accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of sub-section (2) of Section 246 of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Charge with Head quarters	Income-tax Ward/Circles/Distt.	Range of Inspecting Asstt. Commissioner.
1	2	3	4
1.	Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeal) Ludhiana.	1. All wards/Circle/Distt. located at Ludhiana, Khanna, Sangrur, Barnala.	1. IACs Range I & II Ludhiana 2. IAC, Patiala

		Malerkotla, Ropar and Patiala including Estate Duty Circles located at Ludhiana and Patiala within the jurisdiction of C.I.T., Patiala	3. IAC (Asstt.) Ludhiana. 4. IAC (Asstt.) Patiala.
2.	Central Circles 1 to VI Ludhiana Central Circle Patiala within the jurisdiction of CIT (C), Ludhiana.		1. IACs (Central Range. I & II) Ludhiana.
3.	Survey Circles I & II Ludhiana and Investigation Circles I&II Ludhiana within the jurisdiction of CIT, Patiala.		
2.	Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) Chandigarh.	1. All wards/Circles/Distt. located at Chandigarh, Simla, Solan, Palampur, Mandi within the jurisdiction of C.I.T. Patiala including Estate Duty Circle at Chandigarh.	1. IAC, Central Chandigarh. 2. IAC, (Asstt.) Chandigarh.
		2. Central Circles at Chandigarh and Karnal within the jurisdiction of CIT (C), Ludhiana.	1. IAC (Central I&II) Ludhiana.
		3. Investigation Circles Gurgaon, Karnal and Survey Circles at Chandigarh, Gurgaon, Hissar, Rohtak and Yamunagar within the jurisdiction of CIT, Haryana Rohtak and CIT, Patiala.	
		4. All wards /Distts./Circles including Estate Duty Circles within the jurisdiction of CIT, Haryana Rohtak.	1. All Ranges within the jurisdiction of CIT Haryana Rohtak.
3.	Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) Jullundur.	1. All wards/Distts./Circles including Estate Duty Circles within the jurisdiction of CIT, Jullundur.	1. All Ranges within the jurisdiction of CIT, Jullundur.
		2. Central Circles I & II Jullundur within the jurisdiction of CIT (C), Ludhiana.	2. IAC (C) Amritsar.
		3. Survey Circles I&II Jullundur, Phagwara and Investigation Circles I & II Jullundur within the jurisdiction of CIT Jullundur.	

Whereas an the Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one charge to another charge appeals arising out of the assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) of the Charge from whom that Income-tax circles, ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date this notification takes effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeal) of the charge to whom the said circle, ward or district or part thereof is transferred.

This notification shall take effect from 1-9-1984.

[No. 5922(F. No. 261/13/84-ITJ)]

का. आ. 4365—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121क की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और पहले के सभी आदेशों का अधिनियम करते हुए केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एनद्वारा निदेश देता है कि नीचे दी गई अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (1) के विनिर्दिष्ट आय अधिकार क्षेत्रों के आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (2) और (3) की तत्संबंधी प्रविष्टियों में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर बाड़ों, परिमंडलों जिलों और रेंजों में ऐसे व्यक्तियों के संबंध में अपने कार्य करेंगे जिन पर आयकर या अतिकर या ब्याज कर लगाया गया हो और जो आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 246 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (क) से (ज) में, कंपनी (खम) अतिकर अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 7) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) में और ब्याज कर अधिनियम 1974 (1974 का 45) की धारा 15 की उपधारा (1) में उल्लिखित किसी भी आदेश से व्यथित हुए हैं और ऐसे व्यक्तियों के वर्गों की वास्तव भी, कार्य करेंगे जिनके लिए बोर्ड ने आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 246 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (1) के उपबंधों के अनुसार निदेश दिया है या भविष्य में निदेश दें।

अनुसूची

अधिकार-क्षेत्र और प्रधान कार्यालय	आयकर बाड़ें/परिमंडल और जिले	निरिक्षा सहायक आयकर आयुक्त के रेंज
1	2	3
आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) कालीकट	1. आयकर परिमंडल, त्रिचुर	म. आ., त्रिचुर रेंज
	2. आयकर परिमंडल, पालघाट	—यथो.—
	3. आयकर परिमंडल-I, कालीकट	नि.स.आ., कालीकट रेंज
	4. आयकर परि.-II, कालीकट	—यथो.—
	5. आयकर परि., कन्नानोर	—यथो.—
	6. आयकर परि., कासरगोड	—यथो.—
	7. केन्द्रीय परि., कालीकर	नि. स. आ. (केन्द्रीय) एणाकुलम ।
आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), एणाकुलम	1. आयकर परिमंडल, अलवे	नि.स.आ., त्रिचुर रेंज
	2. केन्द्रीय परि., एणाकुलम	नि.स.आ. (केन्द्रीय) एणाकुलम ।

1	2	3
	3. विशेष परि., एणाकुलम	नि.स.आ. एणाकुलम रेंज ।
	4. आ. क. परि., एणाकुलम	—यथो.—
	5. कंपनी परि., एणाकुलम	—यथो.—
	6. आ. क. परि., मास्टन- चेरी	—यथो.—
	7. सर्वभण परिमंडल, एणाकुलम	नि.स.आ. (अधि.) रेंज ।
	8. वेतन परिमंडल, एणाकुलम	नि.स.आ., एणाकुलम रेंज ।
आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) त्रिवेन्द्रम	1. आयकर परि., त्रिवेन्द्रम	नि.स.आ., त्रिवेन्द्रम रेंज ।
	2. वेतन परिमंडल, त्रिवेन्द्रम	—यथो.—
	3. आयकर परि. अलेपो	—यथो.—
	4. आ. क. परि., कोट्टायम	—यथो.—
	5. आयकर परि., तिरुवल्ला	—यथो.—
	6. आयकर परि., क्विलोन	—यथो.—
	7. केन्द्रीय परि., त्रिवेन्द्रम	नि.स.आ. (केन्द्रीय) एणाकुलम ।

जहाँ कोई आयकर परिमंडल, बाड़ें या जिला या उसका कोई भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक अधिकार-क्षेत्र से अन्य अधिकार-क्षेत्र में अन्तर्गत कर दिया गया है, वहाँ आयकर परिमंडल, बाड़ें अथवा जिला अथवा उसके किसी भाग में किए गए कर-निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और इस अधिसूचना से तत्काल पूर्व उस अधिकार-क्षेत्र के आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष विचारार्थी पड़ी अपील, जिसके अधिकार-क्षेत्र से वह आयकर परिमंडल, बाड़ें अथवा जिला अथवा उसका कोई भाग अन्तर्गत किया गया है, इस अधिसूचना के लागू होने की तारीख से उस आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के अधिकार-क्षेत्र को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा निपटायी जाएगी, जिसके अधिकार-क्षेत्र में उक्त परिमंडल, बाड़ें अथवा जिला अथवा उसका कोई भाग अन्तर्गत कर दिया गया है।

यह अधिसूचना 1-9-1984 से लागू होगी।

[सं. 5924/फा. सं. 261/10/84-आ. क. न्या.]

S.O. 4365.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section(1) of section 121A of the Income tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in supersession of all the earlier orders, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) of the charges specified in column (1) of the Schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of such persons assessed to Income-tax or Surtax or Interest Tax on the Income-tax Wards, Circles, Districts and Ranges specified in the corresponding entries in column (2) and column (3) thereof as are aggrieved by any of the orders mentioned in clauses (a) to (h) of sub-section (2) of section 246 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, in sub-section (1) of Section 11 of Companies (Profits) Sur-tax Act 1961 (7 of 1961) and in sub-section (1) of section 15 of the Interest Tax Act 1974 (45 of 1974) and also in respect of such persons or classes of persons as the Board may direct in future in accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of sub-section (2) of section 246 of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

SCHEDULE

Charges with H. Qrs.	Income-tax Wards, Circles and Districts.	Ranges of IACs.
1	2	3
Commissioner of Income-tax (A), Calicut.	1. IT Circle, Trichur 2. IT Circle, Palghat 3. IT Circle-I, Calicut 4. IT Circle-II, Calicut 5. IT Circle, Cannanore 6. IT Circle, Kasargod 7. Central Circle, Calicut	IAC, Trichur Range -do- IAC, Calicut Range -do- -do- -do- IAC (Central), EKM
Commissioner of Income-tax (A), Ernakulam.	1. IT Circle, Alwaye 2. Central Circle, Ernakulam 3. Special Circle, Ernakulam 4. IT Circle, Ernakulam 5. Companies Circle, Ernakulam. 6. IT Circle, Muttancherry 7. Survey Circle, Ernakulam 8. Salary Circle, Ernakulam	IAC, Trichur Range IAC (Central), EKM IAC, Ernakulam Range. -do- -do- -do- IAC (Acqn), Erna- kulam. IAC, Ernakulam Range.
Commissioner of Income-tax (A) Trivandrum.	1. IT Circle, Trivandrum 2. Salary Circle, TVM. 3. IT Circle, Alleppey 4. IT Circle, Kottayam 5. IT Circle, Thiruvalla 6. IT Circle, Quilon. 7. Central Circle, Trivandrum.	IAC, Trivandrum Range. -do- -do- -do- -do- -do- IAC (Central), Ernakulam.

2. Whereas an income-tax circle, ward or district or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one charge to another charge, appeals arising out of the assessments made in that income-tax circle, ward or district or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) of the charge from whom the income circle, ward or district or part thereof is transferred shall from the date this notification takes effect be transferred to and dealt with the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) of the charge to whom the said circle, ward or district or part thereof is transferred.

This notification shall take effect from 1-9-1984.

[No. 5924/F. No. 261/10/84—ITJ]

का. आ. 4366.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा इस संबंध में पहले की

सभी अधिसूचनाओं में का अधिलक्षण करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एतद्वारा निदेश देता है कि नीचे दी गई अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, आयकर लगाए जाने वाले उन सभी व्यक्तियों और आय को छोड़कर जो आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के क्षेत्राधिकार के अंतर्गत आते हैं, उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (3) की सदस्यरूपी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर परिमण्डलों, वार्डों अथवा जिलों में आयकर लगाए जाने वाले सभी व्यक्तियों और आय के संबंध में अपने कार्यों का निर्वहन करेंगे।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	रेंज	आयकर वार्ड, परिमंडल तथा जिले
1	2	3
1. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, नासिक रेंज-1 नासिक	1. ए-वार्ड, नासिक। 2. बी-वार्ड, नासिक। 3. सी-वार्ड, नासिक। 4. सेण्ट्रल परिमंडल नासिक 5. जी-वार्ड, नासिक 6. मालेगांव में सभी वार्ड/परिमंडल। 7. अहमदनगर में सभी वार्ड/परिमंडल।	
2. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, नासिक रेंज-II, नासिक	1. डी-वार्ड, नासिक 2. ई-वार्ड, नासिक 3. एफ-वार्ड, नासिक 4. सहायक संपदा शुल्क नियंत्रक नासिक 5. विशेष सर्वेक्षण परिमंडल नासिक। 6. जलगांव के सभी वार्ड/परिमंडल 7. धुले में सभी वार्ड परिमंडल	
3. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, औरंगाबाद रेंज, औरंगाबाद	1. औरंगाबाद के सभी वार्ड/परिमंडल 2. जालना के सभी वार्ड/परिमंडल 3. परभनी के सभी वार्ड/मंडल 4. बीड में सभी वार्ड/परिमंडल 5. नांदूर के सभी वार्ड/परिमंडल। 6. नांदेड के सभी वार्ड/परिमंडल।	

जहां कोई आयकर परिमंडल, वार्ड, जिला अथवा उसका कोई भाग, इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज

इस अधिसूचना से कारण, आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), नामिक का, आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) कोल्हापुर से क्षेत्राधिकार में आने वाली किसी भी अपील पर क्षेत्राधिकार समाप्त हो जाएगा और आयकर आयुक्त

(अपील), पुणे का आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) नासिक के क्षेत्राधिकार में आने वाली किसी भी अपील पर क्षेत्राधिकार समाप्त हो जाएगा।

जहाँ कोई आयकर परिमण्डल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका कोई भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक अधिकार-क्षेत्र से अन्य अधिकार-क्षेत्र में अन्तर्गत कर दिया गया है, वहाँ आयकर परिमण्डल, वार्ड अथवा जिला अथवा उसके किसी भाग में किए गए करनिर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली इस अधिसूचना से तत्काल पूर्व उस अधिकार क्षेत्र के आयकर आयुक्त के समस्त विचारार्थन पड़ी अपीलें, जिसने अधिकार-क्षेत्र से वह आयकर परिमण्डल वार्ड अथवा जिला अथवा उसका कोई भाग अन्तर्गत किया गया है, इस अधिसूचना के लागू होने का तारीख से उस आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के अधिकार-क्षेत्र को अन्तर्गत की जाएंगी और उसके द्वारा निपटारा जाएंगी, जिसने अधिकार-क्षेत्र में उक्त परिमण्डल, वार्ड अथवा जिला अथवा उसका कोई भाग अन्तर्गत कर दिया गया है।

यह अधिसूचना 1-9-1984 से लागू होगी।

[सं० 5923/फा० सं० 261/8/84-आ० क० न्या०]

S.O. 4367.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 121-A of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in supersession of all the previous notifications in this regard, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Commissioners of Income-tax (Appeals) of the Charges specified in Column (1) of the Schedule below, shall perform their functions in respect of such persons, assessed to Income-tax or Sur-tax or Interest-tax in the Income Tax Wards, Circles, Districts and Ranges specified in the corresponding entries in column (2) and column (3) thereof as are aggrieved by any of the orders mentioned in clauses (a) to (h) of sub-section (2) of section 246 on the Income-tax Act, 1961 in sub-section (1) of Section 11 of Companies (Profits) Sur-tax Act, 1964 (7 of 1964) and in sub-section (1) of Section 15 of the Interest Tax Act 1974 (45 of 1974) and also in respect of such persons or classes of persons as the Board has directed or may direct in future in accordance with the provisions of Clause (1) of sub-section (2) of Section 246 of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

SCHEDULE

Charges with	Income Tax Wards/ Circles and Districts	Ranges of I.A. C's of Income-Tax
1	2	3
Commissioner (Appeals) Pune	All Wards & Circles within the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Income-Tax, Pune excluding Wards and Circles in Thane Range I and Thane Range II, Thane.	Pune Range-I, Pune Range-II, Pune Range -III, Asstt. Range I, Pune
Commissioner (Appeals) Nasik	All Wards & Circles within the jurisdiction of Commissioner of Income-tax, Nasik Wards and Circles of Thane Range I & II Thane within the jurisdiction of C.I.T., Pune.	Nasik, Range, Nasik Asstt. Range, Nasik Aurangabad Range, Range-I and Thane Range-II, Thane.
Commissioner (Appeals) Kolhapur	All Wards & Circles within the jurisdiction of Commissioner of Income tax, Kolhapur.	Solapur Range, Solapur Range, Kolhapur Range, Kolapur

By virtue of this notification, the C.I.T. (Appeals), Nasik shall cease to have any jurisdiction over any of the appeals falling in the jurisdiction of C.I.T. (Appeals) Kolhapur and the C.I.T. (Appeals) Pune shall cease to have any jurisdiction over any of the appeals falling in the jurisdiction of C.I.T. Appeals, Nasik.

Whereas an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one charge to another Charge, appeals arising out of assessment made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) of the Charge to whom the said Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall, from the date this notification takes effect, be transferred to and dealt with by the Commissioner of Income-tax (appeals) of the Charge to whom the said circle, ward or district or part thereof is transferred.

This notification shall take effect from 1-9-1984.

[No. 5923/F. No. 261/8/84—ITJ]

का. आ. 4368.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121क की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए और पूर्ववर्ती आदेशों में संशोधन करते हुए केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एतद्वारा निदेश देता है कि निम्नलिखित के स्तम्भ (1) के विनिर्दिष्ट आय अधिकार क्षेत्रों के आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (2) और (3) के तत्संबंधी प्रविष्टियों में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर वार्डों, परिमण्डलों जिलों और रेंजों में ऐसे व्यक्तियों के संबंध में अपने कार्य करेंगे जिन पर आयकर या अतिकर या ब्याजकर लगाया गया हो और जो आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 246 की उप-धारा (2) के खण्ड (क) से (ज) में, कंपनी (लाभ) अतिकर अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 7) की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (1) में और ब्याज कर अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 45) की धारा 15 की उप-धारा (1) में उल्लिखित किसी भी आदेश से व्यक्तित्व हुए हैं और ऐसे व्यक्तियों के वर्गों के बावत भी, कार्य करेंगे जिनके लिए बोर्ड ने आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 246 की उप-धारा (2) के खण्ड (1) के उपबंधों के अनुसार निदेश दिया है या भविष्य में निदेश दें।

संशोधित अनुसूची

क्रम अधिकार क्षेत्र सं. और प्रधान कार्यालय	आयकर परिमण्डल और वार्ड	निरीक्षी सहायक आयकर आयुक्त के रेंज
1	2	3
1. आयकर आयुक्त (अपील)-1, अहमदाबाद	परिमंडल-1, अहमदाबाद	नि.स.आ.ए. भार-I अहमदाबाद।
	सर्वेक्षण परिमंडल, अहमदाबाद	नि.स.आ. सर्वेक्षण, अहमदाबाद।
	केन्द्रीय परिमंडल, अहमदाबाद	नि.स.आ. (केन्द्रीय I/II, अहमदाबाद।
	विशेष जांच परि., अहमदाबाद	नि.स.आ. (कर-निर्धार.) III, अहमदाबाद।
	हिम्मतनगर परिमंडल और मोवासा परिमंडल	नि.स.आ.ए. भार.-III अहमदाबाद
2. आयकर आयुक्त (अपील)-II, अहमदाबाद	परिमंडल-V अहमदाबाद पाटन परिमण्डल	नि.स.आ.ए. भार. V अहमदाबाद नि.स.आ. ए. भार. V अहमदाबाद।

1	2	3
	कंपनी परि.-III, अहमदाबाद कंपनी परि.-XI, अहमदाबाद कंपनी परि.-XII, अहमदा- बाद कंपनी परि.-XII, अहमदा- बाद कंपनी परि.-XIV अहमदाबाद कंपनी परि.-XVI अहमदाबाद	नि.स.आ.ए.आर.- IX अहमदाबाद
3. आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) III अहमदाबाद	विशेष परिमंडल I/II/III अहमदाबाद । मेहसाणा परिमण्डल कंपनी परिमंडल-IV अहमदाबाद । कंपनी परि. XV अहमदाबाद परिमण्डल-III अहमदाबाद सुरेन्द्र नगर परिमण्डल	नि.स.आ. (सर्वेक्षण जांच), अहमदाबाद नि.स.आ.ए.आर. V अहमदाबाद । नि.स.आ.ए.आर.-IX अहमदाबाद नि.स.आ.ए.आर. VII अहमदाबाद नि.स.आ.ए.आर. III, अहमदाबाद नि.स.आ.ए.आर. VI, अहमदाबाद ।
4. आयकर आयुक्त (अपील)-IV अहमदाबाद	कंपनी परि.-II अहमदाबाद सम्पदा शुल्क परिमण्डल, अहमदाबाद पालनपुर परिमण्डल परिमण्डल-VI, अहमदाबाद व्यावसायिक परिमण्डल, अहमदाबाद ।	नि.स.आ.ए.आर. VI, अहमदाबाद । नि.स.आ.ए.आर.-II अहमदाबाद नि.स.आ.ए.आर.-III अहमदाबाद । नि.स.आ.ए.आर.-VI अहमदाबाद ।
5. आयकर आयुक्त (अपील)-V अहमदाबाद	कंपनी परि. X, अहमदाबाद कंपनी परिमण्डल-I, अहमदाबाद कंपनी परिमण्डल-V अहमदाबाद कंपनी परिमण्डल-VIII, अहमदाबाद	नि.स.आ.ए.आर.-II, अहमदाबाद । नि.स.आ.ए.आर. VII अहमदाबाद
6. आयकर आयुक्त (अपील)-VI अहमदाबाद	परिमंडल-IV, अहमदाबाद कंपनी परि.-VI अहमदाबाद कंपनी परि.-VII अहमदाबाद कंपनी परि.-IX अहमदाबाद कंपनी परि.-X, अहमदाबाद	नि.स.आ.ए.आर. IV अहमदाबाद । नि.स.आ.ए.आर.-VII अहमदाबाद नि.स.आ. (कर-निर्धारण), IV, अहमदाबाद नि.स.आ. (कर-निर्धारण), अहमदाबाद
7. आयकर आयुक्त परिमण्डल-1, बड़ोदा आयुक्त (अपील) बड़ोदा	परि.-II, बड़ोदा परि.-III, बड़ोदा केन्द्रीय परि.-I, बड़ोदा केन्द्रीय परि.-II बड़ोदा विशेष सर्वेक्षण परिमंडल मंडल बड़ोदा	नि.स.आ.बी.आर.-I, बड़ोदा नि.स.आ.बी.आर.-II बड़ोदा नि.स.आ. केन्द्रीय बड़ोदा नि.स.आ. (सर्वेक्षण जांच), अहमदाबाद

1	2	3
	आनन्द परिमंडल पेटलाद परिमण्डल नाथियाड परिमंडल मोधगा परिमंडल भड़ोदा परिमंडल सम्पदा शुल्क परिमण्डल	नि.स.आ.बी.आर.-I बड़ोदा नि.स.आ.बी.आर.- बड़ोदा नि.स.आ.बी.आर.-II बड़ोदा नि.ग.आ. (कर-निर्धारण) बड़ोदा नि.स.आ. (कर-निर्धारण) बड़ोदा

जहाँ कोई आयकर परिमंडल, बार्ड या जिला या उसका कोई भाग उस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक अधिकार-क्षेत्र से अन्य अधिकार क्षेत्र में अंतरित कर दिया गया है, वहाँ आयकर परिमण्डल, बार्ड अथवा जिला अथवा उसके किसी भाग में किए गए कर-निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और इस अधिसूचना से तत्काल पूर्व उस अधिकार क्षेत्र के आयकर आयुक्त के समक्ष विचारधीन पड़ी अपीलें जिसके अधिकार-क्षेत्र से वह आयकर परिमण्डल, बार्ड अथवा जिला अथवा उसका कोई भाग अंतरित किया गया है, इस अधिसूचना के लागू होने की तारीख से उस आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के अधिकार क्षेत्र को अंतरित की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा निपटायी जाएगी, जिसके अधिकार-क्षेत्र में उक्त परिमण्डल, बार्ड अथवा जिला अथवा उसका कोई भाग अंतरित कर दिया गया है।

यह अधिसूचना 1-9-1984 में लागू होगी।

[सं. 5925/फा.सं. 261/6/83-आ.क.न्या.]

S.O. 4368.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 121A of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in modification in earlier orders, the Central Board of Direct Taxes, hereby directs that the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) of the Charges specified in Column 1 of the Schedule below, shall perform their functions in respect of such persons assessed to Income-tax or Sur-tax or Interest-tax in the Income-tax Wards, Circles, Districts and Ranges specified in the corresponding entries in Column (2) and column (3) thereof as are aggrieved by any of the orders mentioned in clauses (a) to (h) of sub-section (2) of Section 246 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, in sub-section (1) of Section II of Companies (Profits) Sur-tax Act, 1961 (7 of 1964) and in subsection (1) of section 15 of the Interest Tax Act, 1974 (45 of 1974) and also in respect of such persons or classes of persons as the Board has directed or may direct in future in accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of Sub-section (2) of Section 246 of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

REVISED SCHEDULE

S. Charge with No. Head Qrs.	Income-tax Circles and Wards	Range of IAC of Income-tax
1	2	3
4		
1. Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-I, Ahmedabad	Circle-I, Ahmedabad Survey Circle, Ahmedabad Central Circles, Ahmedabad Spl. Inv. Circles, Ahmedabad Himmatnagar Circle and Modasa Circle.	IAC, A.R.I., Ahmedabad. JAC, Survey, Ahmedabad IAC, (Cent)-I/II, Ahmedabad IAC, (Asst.)-III Ahmedabad IAC, A.R. III, Ahmedabad.

1	2	3	4
2. Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-II, Ahmedabad	Circle-V, Ahmedabad Patan Circle Co. Cir. III, Ahmedabad Co. Cir. XI, Ahmedabad Co. Cir. XII, Ahmedabad Co. Cir. XIII, Ahmedabad Co. Cir. XIV, Ahmedabad Co. Cir. XVI, Ahmedabad	IAC, A.R.V., A'bad. IAC, A.R.V., A'bad IAC, A.R.IX, Ahmedabad	
3. Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-III, Ahmedabad	Spl. Circles-I/II/III A'bad. Mehsana Circle Com. Cir. IV, Ahmedabad Com. Cir. XV, Ahmedabad Circle-III, Ahmedabad Surendranagar Circle	IAC, (Sur/Inv), Ahmedabad IAC, AR. V., A'bad IAC, AR. IX, A'bad IAC, AR. VII, A'bad IAC, AR. III, A'bad. IAC, AR. VI, A'bad	
4. Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-IV, Ahmedabad	Com Cir. II, Ahmedabad Estate Duty Circles, Ahmedabad Palanpur Circle Circle-VI, Ahmedabad Prof. Circles, Ahmedabad	IAC, AR. VII, Ahmedabad IAC, AR. II, A'bad. IAC, AR. III, Ahmedabad IAC, AR. VI, A'bad	
5. Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-V, Ahmedabad	Circle-II, Ahmedabad Com. Cir. I, Ahmedabad Com. Cir. V., Ahmedabad Com. Cir. VIII, Ahmedabad	IAC, AR. II, A'bad. IAC, AR. VII, Ahmedabad	
6. Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-VI, Ahmedabad	Circle-IV, Ahmedabad Com. Cir. VI, Ahmedabad Com. Cir. VII, Ahmedabad Com. Cir. IX, Ahmedabad Com. Cir. X, Ahmedabad	IAC, AR. IV, A'bad. IAC, AR. VII, Ahmedabad IAC, (AR. IX, IV, Ahmedabad IAC, (Asst)-IV, Ahmedabad	
7. Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals), Baroda	Circle-I, Baroda Circle-II, Baroda Circle-III, Baroda Central Cir. I, Baroda Central Cir. II, Baroda Spl. Survey Circle, Baroda Anand Circle	IAC, B.R. I, Baroda IAC, B.R. II, Baroda IAC, Central, Baroda IAC, (Inv/Sur), Ahmedabad IAC B.R.I, Baroda	

(1)	(2)	(3)
Patlad Circle Nadiad Circle Godhra Circle Broach Circle Estate Duty Circle IAC (Asst), Baroda		IAC, B.R.I, Baroda IAC, V.R.II, Baroda IAC (Asst), Patla

Whereas an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one charge to another charge, appeals arising out of the assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) of the Charge from whom the Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or parts thereof is transferred shall from the date this Notification take effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) of the Charge to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This Notification shall take effect from 1-9-1984.

[No. 5925 /F. No. 261/6/83--17J]

नई दिल्ली 28 सितम्बर 1984

का.अ. 4369.-- आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) धनकर अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 27) की धारा 9 दानकर अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 18) की धारा 8 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए प्रेर इस संबंध में सभी पूर्ववर्ती अधिसूचनाओं का अधिलेखन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, एतद्वारा निदेश देता है कि नीचे दी गयी अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 1 में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, आयकर से निर्धारित उन सभी व्यक्तियों और आय/ धन/ दान को छोड़कर जिन पर क्षेत्राधिकार आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) में निहित है, उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (2) की संबंधी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर परिमंडलों, वाडों और जिलों में आयकर/ धनकर/ दान कर से निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आय/धन/दान के संबंध में अपने कार्य करेंगे।

अनुसूची

रेंज और प्रधान कार्यालय आयकर परिमंडल, वाई एवं जिले

1	2
1. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, रेंज-1 बंगलौर	1. परिमंडल-I बंगलौर
	2. परिमंडल-IV, बंगलौर
	3. आ.क. आ. विदेश प्रभाग, बंगलौर
	4. कं. परिमंडल, I से VII बंगलौर
	5-आंक०अ० न्याय परिमंडल बंगलौर।
	6. आंक० अ., बंगलौर परिमंडल-पुराना द्वारा पारित आदेशों के संबंध में।

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 | 2 |
| 7. ग्रा० क० अधिकारी, चम्पा-
पाटन द्वारा पारित आदेशों के
संबंध में। | |
| 8. केन्द्रीय परिमंडल, बंगलौर | |
| 9. फिल्म परिमंडल, बंगलौर | |
| 10. आयकर अधिकारी
(विशेष-I) | |
| 2. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर
आयुक्त, रेंज II, बंगलौर | 1. परिमंडल-II, बंगलौर
2. सर्वेक्षण परिमंडल-I
एवं II, बंगलौर
3. विशेष सर्वेक्षण परिमंडल
(पुराना) बंगलौर
4. जांच परिमंडल, बंगलौर
5. आयकर अधिकारी
(विशेष-II)
6. मैसूर परिमंडल, मैसूर
7. मांड्या परिमंडल, मांड्या
8. हसन परिमंडल, हसन।
9. तुमकूर परिमंडल, तुमकूर |
| 3. अपीलीय सहायक
आयकर आयुक्त रेंज-III
बंगलौर | 1. परिमंडल-III, बंगलौर
2. वेतन परिमंडल, बंगलौर
3. कोलार परिमंडल, कोलार
4. कुर्ग परिमंडल, मरकाड़ा
5. चिकमंगलूर परिमंडल,
चिकमंगलूर
6. उदुपी परिमंडल, उदुपी
7. मंगलूर परिमंडल, मंगलूर
8. सम्पदा शुल्क एवं आयकर
परिमंडल, बंगलौर
9. संपदा शुल्क एवं आयकर
परिमंडल मंगलूर
10. संपदा शुल्क एवं आयकर
परिमंडल, हुबली। |
| 4. अपीलीय सहायक कर
आयुक्त, धारवाड़ रेंज,
हुबली | 1. हुबली परिमंडल, हुबली
2. धारवाड़ परिमंडल, धारवाड़
3. गडग परिमंडल, गडग।
4. शिमोगा परिमंडल, शिमोगा
5. रायचूर परिमंडल, रायचूर।
6. गुलबर्गा परिमंडल, गुलबर्गा
7. बेलरी परिमंडल, बेलरी।
8. हांसपेट परिमंडल, हांसपेट
9. चित्रदुर्ग परिमंडल,
चित्रदुर्ग।
10. कारवाड़ परिमंडल, कार-
वाड़। |

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 | 2 |
| 5. अपीलीय सहायक
आयकर आयुक्त, बेलगाम
रेंज बेलगाम। | 11. दावणगिरि परिमंडल, दाव-
णगिरि।
12. बीजापुर परिमंडल, बीजा-
पुर।
13. बागलकोट परिमंडल,
बागलकोट। |
| 6. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर
आयुक्त, गोवा रेंज,
गोवा। | 1. बेलगाम परिमंडल, बेलगाम।
1. पणजी परिमंडल, पणजी।
2. मारगोवा परिमंडल,
मारगोवा। |

यतः कोई आयकर परिमंडल, वार्ड अथवा जिला अथवा उसका कोई भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से दूसरे रेंज में अन्तर्गत कर दिया जाता है, उस आयकर परिमंडल, वार्ड अथवा जिला अथवा उसके किसी भाग में किए गए कर निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाले और इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से तत्काल पूर्व रेंज के उस अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त के समस्त विचारधीन पड़ी अपीलें, जिनके अधिकार क्षेत्र से उस आय पर कर परिमंडल, वार्ड अथवा जिला अथवा उसका कोई भाग अन्तर्गत किया गया हो, इस अधिसूचना के लागू होने की तारीख से रेंज के उस अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त को अन्तर्गत की जाएंगी और उसके द्वारा निपटायी जाएंगी, जिसके अधिकार क्षेत्र में उक्त परिमंडल, वार्ड अथवा जिला अथवा उसका कोई भाग अन्तर्गत किया गया हो।

यह अधिसूचना 9-7-1984 से लागू होगी।

[सं. 6008/फा.सं. 261/14/84-अ०कन्या०]

New Delhi the 28th September, 1984

S.O.4369—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961); section 9 of Wealth-tax Act, 1957 (27 of 1957); section 8 of the Gift-tax Act, 1958 (18 of 1958), and in supersession of all previous notifications in this regard the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the Ranges specified column(1) of the schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of all the persons and the income/wealth/gift assessed to income-tax/wealth-tax/gift-tax in the Income-tax Circles Wards and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) thereof excluding all persons and income/wealth/gift assessed to Income-tax/Wealth-tax/Gift-tax over which the jurisdiction vests with the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals).

SCHEDULE

Ranges with Head Quarters	Income-tax Circles, Wards & Districts
1	2
1. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax Range-I, Bangalore	1. Circle-I, Bangalore. 2. Circle, IV Bangalore. 3. ITO Foreign Section, Bangalore.

1	2
	4. Com. Circles 1 to VII, Bangalore.
	5. ITO, Trust Circle, Bangalore.
	6. In respect of orders passed by the ITOs Bangalore Circle-Old.
	7. In respect of orders passed by the ITO, Channarayana.
	8. Central Circles, Bangalore.
	9. Film Circle, Bangalore.
	10. Income-tax Officer (Special-I.)
2. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-II, Bangalore.	1. Circle-II, Bangalore.
	2. Survey Circles I&II, Bangalore.
	3. Spl. Sur. Cir. (Old), Bangalore.
	4. Investigation Circle, Bangalore.
	5. Income-tax Officer (Special)-II.
	6. Mysore Circle, Mysore.
	7. Mandya Circle, Mandya.
	8. Hassan Circle, Hassan.
	9. Tumkur Circle, Tumkur.
3. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Range-III, Bangalore.	1. Circle-III, Bangalore.
	2. Salary Circle, Bangalore.
	3. Kolar Circle, Kolar.
	4. Coorg Circle, Mercara.
	5. Chickmangalur Circle, Chickmangalur.
	6. Udupi Circle, Udupi.
	7. Mangalore Circle, Mangalore.
	8. Estate Duty cum Income-tax Circle, Bangalore.
	9. Estate Duty cum Income-tax Circle, Mangalore.
	10. Estate Duty cum Income-tax Circle, Hubli.
4. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Dharwar Range, Hubli.	1. Hubli Circle, Hubli.
	2. Dharwar Circle, Dharwar.
	3. Gadag Circle, Gadag.
	4. Shimoga Circle, Shimoga.
	5. Raichur Circle, Raichur.
	6. Gulbarga Circle, Gulbarga.
	7. Bellary Circle, Bellary.
	8. Hospet Circle, Hospet.
	9. Chitradurga Circle, Chitradurga.
	10. Karwar Circle, Karwar.
	11. Davangere Circle, Davangere.
	12. Bijapur Circle, Bijapur.
	13. Bagalkot Circle, Bagalkot.
5. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Belgaum Range, Belgaum.	1. Belgaum Circle, Belgaum.
6. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Goa Range, Goa.	1. Panaji Circle, Panaji.
	2. Margao Circle, Margao.

to another range, as appears arising out of the assessment made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the range from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred, shall from the date this notification takes effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the range of whom the said circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This Notification shall take effect from 9-7-84.

[No. 6008 /F. No. 261/14/84—ITJ]

शुद्धि-पत्र

का०आ० 4370 :—आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), अहमदाबाद और बड़ौदा के क्षेत्राधिकार के संबंध में केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड को दिनांक 3 अगस्त, 1984 का अधिसूचना सं० 5925 (फा० सं० 261/6/83-आ० क. न्या.) में निम्नलिखित को जोड़ा जाए :—

(क) क्र. सं. 2 में—आ. क. आ. (अ.)-II, कालम 4 में जोड़े : “नि. स. आ. (निर्धा.)-II, अहमदाबाद”

(ख) क्रम सं. 3 में—आ० क. आ. (अ.)-III, कालम 4 में जोड़े : “नि. स. आ. (निर्धा.)-I, अहमदाबाद”

(ग) क्रम सं. 5 में—आ. क. आ. (अ.)-V, कालम दो में जोड़ें—“अहमदाबाद से कोई परिमंडल अथवा रेंज जो इस आदेश द्वारा किसी अन्य आ. क. आ. (अ.) को विशिष्ट रूप से आवंटित नहीं किया गया है।”

(घ) क्रम सं. 7—आ. क. आ. (अ.), बड़ौदा “विशेष सर्वेक्षण परिमंडल” की बजाए “विशेष सर्वेक्षण परिमंडलों” बड़ौदा पढ़ें।

(ङ) पैरा 1 में कालम (1), (2) तथा (3) की बजाए कालम (2), (3) तथा (4) पढ़ें।

2. यह शुद्धि-पत्र 1 सितम्बर, 1984 से लागू होगा।

[सं. 6009 /फा. सं. 261/6/83-आ. क. न्या.]

CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 4370.—In the Notification of the Central Board of Direct Taxes No. 5925 (F. No. 261/6/83-ITJ) dated 3rd August, 1984 regarding Jurisdiction of the Commissioners of Income-tax (Appeals), Ahmedabad and Baroda, the following should be inserted :—

(a) In Sl. No. 2—CIT, (A)-II
Add : I.A.C. (Asst.)-II, Ahmedabad”
in Col. 4.

(b) In Sl. No. 3—C.I.T., (A)-III
Add : I.A.C. (Asst.)-II, Ahmedabad”
in Col. 4.

(c) In Sl. No. 5—C.I.T. (A)-V
Add : “Any Circle or Range at Ahmedabad not specifically assigned to any other C.A. I.T.(A) vide this order”—
in Col. 2.

Whereas an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one range

(d) In Sl. No. 7-CIT. (A), Baroda
Instead of 'Spl. Survey Circle' read
'Spl. Survey Circles' Baroda.

(e) In para 1 instead of Column (1), (2) and (3)
read Col. (2), (3) and (4).

2. This Corrigendum shall take effect from the 1st of
September, 1984.

[No. 6009/(F. No. 261/6/83-IT)]

नई दिल्ली, 10 अक्टूबर, 1984

का. आ. 4371.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43)
की धारा 121 क की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग
करते हुए और जाँच किए गए पृथक्ती सभी अधिसूचनाओं का अधिवेशन
करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एतद्वारा निर्देश देती है कि नीचे दी
गई अनुसूची के स्तंभ सं. (1) में विनिर्दिष्ट अधिकार-क्षेत्रों के आयकर
आयुक्त (अपील), अनुसूची के स्तंभ (2) और (3) की सम्बंधी
प्रतिष्ठितियों में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर वार्डों, परिमंडलों, जिलों और रेंजों में
ऐसे व्यक्तियों के संबंध में, जिन पर आयकर या अतिरिक्त या ब्रांच कर
लगाया गया हो और जो आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 246 की
उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (क) से (ज) में, कंपनी (लाभ) अतिरिक्त अधि-
नियम, 1964 (1964 का 7) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) में और
व्याजकर अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 45) की धारा 15 की उप-
धारा (1) में, उल्लिखित किसी भी आदेश से व्यतिरिक्त हुए हैं और जिन
व्यक्तियों या व्यक्तियों के वर्गों की वाचन भी, जिनके लिए बोर्ड ने आयकर
अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 246 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (1) के
उपबंधों के अनुसार निर्देश दिया है या भविष्य में निर्देश दे, अपने कार्यों
का निर्वहन करेंगे।

अनुसूची

अधिकार-क्षेत्र तथा उनके प्रधान कार्यालय	आयकर वार्ड/परिमंडल जिला	निरीक्षक सहायक आय- कर के रेंज
1	2	3
1. आयकर आयुक्त (अपील)-1 कानपुर	1. केन्द्रीय परिमंडल, कानपुर (सभी वार्ड)	1. निरीक्षक सहायक आय- कर आयुक्त (कर- निर्धारण) (रेंज-1, कान- पुर)
	2. कंपनी परिमंडल, ए-वार्ड तथा बी-वार्ड, कानपुर	2. निरीक्षक सहायक आय- कर आयुक्त, डी-रेंज, कानपुर
		3. निरीक्षक सहायक आय- कर आयुक्त, बी-रेंज, कानपुर
2. आयकर आयुक्त (अपील)-2, कानपुर	1. परिमंडल-1, कानपुर (सभी वार्ड)	1. आयकर आयुक्त, कान- पुर के क्षेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत आने वाले सभी रेंज जिनमें आय- कर आयुक्त (अपील) -1, कानपुर का सीने गए रेंज शामिल नहीं हैं
	2. परिमंडल-2, कानपुर (सभी वार्ड)	
	3. परिमंडल-3, कानपुर (सभी वार्ड)	
	4. क्षेत्र परिमंडल, (सभी वार्ड) (सभी मामले)	2. निरीक्षक सहायक आय- कर आयुक्त (कर- निर्धारण) रेंज-2 कान- पुर।
	5. बाधा परिमंडल, (सभी वार्ड)	3. निरीक्षक सहायक आय-

1	2	3
	6. एस. आ. सी. I और II	कर आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय) कानपुर।
	7. विभाग परिमंडल, ए और बी वार्ड।	
	8. सर्वप्रथम अनुमंडल वार्ड कानपुर।	

यतः कोई आयकर परिमंडल वार्ड या जिला या उसका कोई भाग
इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक अधिकार क्षेत्र से दूसरे अधिकार क्षेत्र में प्रंतरित
कर दिया गया है, वहाँ उस आयकर परिमंडल, वार्ड या जिले या उसके
किसी भाग में किए गए कर-निर्धारणों में उत्पन्न होने वाली और इन
अधिसूचना की तारीख से तत्काल पूर्व उस अधिकार-क्षेत्र के आयकर
आयुक्त के समक्ष विचारार्थ पड़ी अपीलें, जिनके अधिकार क्षेत्र से वह
आयकर परिमंडल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका कोई भाग प्रान्त किया
जाता है इस अधिसूचना के लागू होने के तत्पश्चात् उस आयकर आयुक्त
के अधिकार-क्षेत्र में प्रान्तित की जाएंगी और उसके द्वारा निपटाए जाएंगी,
जिनके अधिकार-क्षेत्र में उन परिमंडल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका कोई
भाग प्रान्तित कर दिया गया है।

यह अधिसूचना 15-10-1984 में लागू होगी।

[सं. 6016/क. सं. 261/19/83-टी. क. न्या.]

New Delhi, the 10th October, 1984

S.O.4371.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section
(1) of Section 121A of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961)
and in supersession of all notifications issued earlier the Central
Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Commissioner of
Income-tax (Appeals) of the charges specified in column No. (1)
of the schedule below, shall perform their functions in respect of
such persons assessed to Income-tax or Surtax or Interest Tax
in the Income-tax Wards, Circles, Districts and Ranges Specified
in the corresponding entries in column (2) and (3) thereof
as are aggrieved by any of the orders mentioned in clauses (a)
to (h) of sub-section (2) of Section 246 of the Income-tax Act,
1961 in sub-section (1) of section 11 of Companies (Profits)
Surtax Act, 1964 (7 of 1964) and in sub-section (1) of Section
15 of the Interest Tax Act, 1974 (45 of 1974) and also in respect
of such persons of classes of persons as the Board has directed
or may direct in future in accordance with the provisions of
clause (1) of sub-section (2) of Section 246 of the Income-tax
Act, 1961.

SCHEDULE

Charge with headquarters	Income-tax Ward/ Circles/Dist.	Range of IAC's
1	2	3
1. Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-I, Kanpur.	1. Central Circles, Kanpur (all wards) 2. Companies Cir- cles, A-Ward & B-Ward, Kanpur.	1. Inspecting Asstt. Commissioner of Income-tax (Asstt.) Range-I, Kanpur. 2. Inspecting Assis- tant Commis- sioner of Income- tax, D-Range, Kanpur. 3. Inspecting Assis- tant Commis- sioner of Income- tax, B-Range, Kanpur.

1	2	3
2. Commissioner of Income-tax, (Appeals)-II, Kanpur	1. Circle-I, Kanpur (all Wards) 2. Circle-II, Kanpur (all Wards) 3. Circle-III, Kanpur (all Wards) 4. Salary Circles (all Wards) (all cases) 5. Banda Circle (all Wards) 6. S.I.C., I & II 7. Special Circle, A & B Wards. 8. Survey Circles, Wards, Kanpur.	1. All Ranges within the jurisdiction of Commissioner of Income-tax, Kanpur, excluding to those assigned to the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-I Kanpur. 2. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax (Asstt.) Range-II, Kanpur. 3. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax (Central), Kanpur.

Whereas an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one charge to another charge appeals arising out of the assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or part thereof or District and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Commissioner of Income-tax of the charge from whom the Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date of this notification takes effect be transferred and dealt with by the Commissioner of Income-tax of the Charge to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This notification shall take effect from 15-10-84.

[N]. 6916 (F. No. 261/19/83—ITJ]

का. भा. 4372--आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121क की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और जारी किए गए पूर्ववर्ती सभी अधिसूचनाओं का अधिसूचना करने हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एतद्वारा निदेश देता है कि नीचे दी गई अनुसूची के स्तम्भ सं. (1) में विनिर्दिष्ट अधिकार-क्षेत्रों के आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (2) और (3) की तत्संबंध प्रक्रियाओं में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर वार्डों, परिमंडलों, जिलों और रेंजों में ऐसे व्यक्तियों के संबंध में, जिन पर आयकर या भविकर या ब्याजकर लगाया गया हो और जो आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 246 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (क) से (ज) में, कंपनी (लाभ) भविकर अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 7) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) में, और ब्याजकर अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 45) की धारा 15 की उपधारा (1) में उल्लिखित क्रिमो भी आदेश से व्यक्ति हुए हैं और ऐसे व्यक्तियों या व्यक्तियों के वर्गों की बाबत भी, जिनके लिए बोर्ड ने आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 246 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (1) के उपबंधों के अनुसार निदेश दिया है या भविष्य में निदेश दें, माने कार्यों का निर्वहन करेंगे।

अनुसूची		
आयकर क्षेत्र तथा इनके प्रभावित कार्यालय	आयकर बोर्ड परामर्शक और जिला	निरक्षी सहायक आयुक्त आयुक्त का रेंज
1	2	3
1. आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), लखनऊ	निम्नलिखित पर स्थित सभी वार्ड/परिमंडल: 1. भीतापुर 2. राय बरेली 3. बाराबंकी 4. हरदोई 5. बेन लखनऊ 6. बसुली लखनऊ 7. ए-II, लखनऊ 8. बी-II, लखनऊ 9. सी-II, लखनऊ 10. ए-I, लखनऊ 11. वार्ड-II, लखनऊ 12. बी-I, लखनऊ 13. सी-I, लखनऊ 14. केन्द्रीय परिमंडल, लखनऊ। 15. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त गोरखपुर रेंज में आने वाले सभी वार्ड परिमंडल 16. केन्द्रीय परिमंडल, गोरखपुर 17. लखीमपुर-खीरी 18. शाहजहापुर	1. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त, लखनऊ रेंज, लखनऊ। 2. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त (कर-निर्धारण) लखनऊ। 3. निरीक्षी सहायक युक्त (केन्द्रीय) लखनऊ। 4. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त गोरखपुर रेंज में तैनात सभी आयकर अधिकारियों के संबंध में निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त गोरखपुर। 5. केन्द्रीय परिमंडल, गोरखपुर के संबंध में निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय) बाराणसी। 6. लखीमपुर-खीरी, हरदोई और शाहजहापुर में तैनात आयकर अधिकारियों के संबंध में निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त, बरेली।
2. आयकर आयुक्त, (अपील), इलाहाबाद	1. आयकर आयुक्त, इलाहाबाद के अधिकार-क्षेत्र के सभी वार्ड/परिमंडल लेकिन निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त, गोरखपुर रेंज के अंतर्गत आने वाले वार्ड/परिमंडल हममें शामिल नहीं हैं। 2. इलाहाबाद और बाराणसी के सभी केन्द्रीय परिमंडल।	नि. स. आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय) बाराणसी (केन्द्रीय परिमंडल इलाहाबाद और बाराणसी के संबंध में)
3. आयकर आयुक्त, (अपील), बरेली	निम्नलिखित पर स्थित सभी वार्ड/परिमंडल: 1. बरेली 2. बिजनौर 3. पीलीभीत 4. नजीबाबाद 5. बवायूं	निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त, बरेली जिसमें लखीमपुर-खीरी, शाहजहापुर और हरदोई में तैनात आयकर अधिकारी शामिल नहीं हैं। 2. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त

1	2	3
6. ननीताल	युक्त, मुरादाबाद ।	
7. रामपुर	3. निरीली सहायक भा-	
8. मुरादाबाद	गुल, (कर-निर्धारण)	
9. चन्दौली	मुरादाबाद ।	
10. सम्भल		
11. हुलडाणी		
12. काशीपुर		
13. अतमोडा		
14. पिथौरागढ़		
15. केन्द्रीय परिमंडल,		
बरेली ।		

यतः कोई आयकर परिमंडल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका कोई भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक अधिकार-क्षेत्र से दूसरे अधिकार-क्षेत्र में अंतरित कर दिया गया है, वहां उस आयकर परिमंडल, वार्ड या जिले या उसके किसी भाग में किए गए कर-निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली घोर इस अधिसूचना की तोरीय से तत्काल पूर्व उस अधिकार-क्षेत्र के आयकर आयुक्त के समक्ष विचाराधीन पड़ी अपीलें, जिनके अधिकार-क्षेत्र से वह आयकर परिमंडल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका कोई भाग अंतरित किया जाता है, इस अधिसूचना के लागू होने की तारीख से उन आयकर आयुक्त के अधिकार-क्षेत्र में अंतरित हो जाएंगी और उसके द्वारा निपटायी जाएंगी, जिनके अधिकार क्षेत्र में उक्त परिमंडल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका कोई भाग अंतरित कर दिया गया है ।

यह अधिसूचना 15-10-84 से लागू होगी ।

[सं. 6015/फा. सं. 261/19/83-आ. क. न्या.]

S.O. 4372.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 121A of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in supersession of all notifications issued earlier the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) of the charges specified in column No. (1) of the schedule below, shall perform their functions in respect of such persons assessed to Income-tax or Sur-tax or Interest Tax in the Income-tax Wards, Circles, Districts and Ranges specified in the corresponding entries in column (2) and (3) thereof as are aggrieved by any of the orders mentioned in clauses (a) to (h) of sub-section (3) of Section 246 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 in sub-section (1) of Section 11 of Companies (Profits) Sur-tax Act, 1964 (7 of 1964) and in sub-section (1) of Section 15 of the Interest Tax Act, 1974 (45 of 1974) and also in respect of such persons or classes or persons as the Board has directed or may direct in future in accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of sub-section (2) of section 246 of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

SCHEDULE

Charges with Headquarters	Income-tax Wards/Circles and Districts	Ranges of Inspecting Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax
1	2	3
1. Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) Lucknow.	1. Sitapur 2. Bareilly 3. Barabanki 4. Hardoi 5. Salary Lucknow	1. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner, Lucknow Range, Lucknow. 2. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner (Asstt.), Lucknow.

1	2	3
6. Recovery Lucknow	3. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner (Central), Lucknow.	
7. A-II, Lucknow	4. IAC, Gorakhpur in respect of all	
8. B-II, Lucknow	ITOs stationed in	
9. C-II, Lucknow	Gorakhpur Range.	
10. A-I, Lucknow	5. IAC (Central)	
11. Ward-II, Lucknow	Varanasi in	
12. B-I, Lucknow	respect of Central	
13. C-I, Lucknow	Circle, Gorakhpur.	
14. Central Circles, Lucknow	6. IAC, Bareilly in	
15. All Wards/Circles falling in IAC Gorakhpur Range	respect of ITOs	
16. Central Circles, Gorakhpur	stationed at	
17. Lakhimpur-Kheri	Lakhimpur-Kheri,	
18. Shahjehanpur	Hardoi and Shahjehanpur.	

2. Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals), Allahabad	1. All Wards/Circles within the jurisdiction of CIT, Allahabad, excluding Wards/Circles falling in IAC, Gorakhpur Range.	All IAC Ranges with in the jurisdiction of CIT, Allahabad excluding Gorakhpur Range.
3. Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals), Bareilly.	2. All Central Circles at Allahabad and Varanasi.	IAC (Central) Varanasi (in respect of Central Circles Allahabad and Varanasi).
3. Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals), Bareilly.	All Wards/Circles situated at : 1. Bareilly 2. Bijnor 3. Pilibhit 4. Najibabad 5. Badaun 6. Nainital 7. Rampur 8. Moradabad 9. Chandauli 10. Sambhal 11. Haldwani 12. Kashipur 13. Almora 14. Pithoragarh 15. Central Circles, Bareilly.	1. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner, Bareilly, excluding ITOs stationed at Lakhimpur-Kheri, Shahjehanpur and Hardoi. 2. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner, Moradabad. 3. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner (Asstt.), Moradabad.

Whereas an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one charge to another charge appeals arising out of the assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or part thereof or District and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Commissioner of Income-tax of the charge from whom the Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date of this notification takes effect be transferred and dealt with by the Commissioner of Income-tax of the Charge to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This notification shall take effect from 15-10-84.

[No. 6015/F. No. 261/19/83 TJ]

नई दिल्ली, 29 अक्टूबर, 1984

का. अ. 4373 :—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121क का उद्देश्य (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस संवध में हरे समर्थ बनाने वाले अन्य समर्थ शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एतद्-द्वारा निदेश देता है कि दिनांक 24-8-1984 को बोर्ड के अधिसूचना सं. 5948 (फा. सं. 261/11/84-आ. क. न्या.) में निम्नलिखित संशोधन किया जाए—

उक्त अधिसूचना के से संलग्न अनुसूची में आयकर आयुक्त (अपल) III बंगलौर के क्षेत्राधिकार के सामने स्तम्भ (2) और (3) के नीचे निम्नलिखित को मद सं. 7 के रूप में जोड़ा जाएगा।

1	2	3
7. निम्नो सहायक आयुक्त	निम्नो सहायक आयुक्त (जोच)	
रेंज VII (जोच) बंगलौर।	बंगलौर।	

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 9-7-1984 से लागू होगी।

[सं. 6025 / फा. सं. 261/11/84-आ. क. न्या.]

कल्याण चन्द, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 29th October, 1984

S.O. 4373 :—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 121A of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the following amendment be made in the Board's Notification No. 5948 (F. No. 261/11/84-ITJ) dated 24-8-84.

In the Schedule appended to the said Notification under column (2) & (3) against the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-III, Bangalore, the following shall be added as item No. 7.

2	3
7. IAC Range-VII (Investigation) Bangalore.	IAC (Investigation) Bangalore.

This Notification shall take effect from 9-7-84.

[No. 6025/F. No. 261/11/84-ITJ]

KALYAN CHAND, Under Secy.

आयकर आयुक्त का कार्यालय

(कोचिन आयकर विभाग)

कोचिन, 20 अक्टूबर, 1984

का. अ. 4374.—आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 287 के अधीन राजस्व विभाग (केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड) द्वारा सूचित भारत सरकार के निदेश के अनुसरण में कोचिन आयकर

आयुक्त एतद्द्वारा वित्तीय वर्ष 1983-84 के संदर्भ में निम्नलिखित सूचनाएं प्रकाशित करते हैं।

अनुसूची-I ए : इसमें जिन व्यक्तियों या हिन्दू अविभक्त कुटुम्बों पर दस लाख रुपए से अधिक आय पर कर निर्धारित किया गया है उनका नाम पता और अन्य विवरण विनिर्दिष्ट किए गए हैं।

अनुसूची-I बी : इसमें जिन कंपनियों फर्मों तथा व्यक्तियों के संगम पर दस लाख रुपए से अधिक आय पर कर निर्धारित किया गया है उनका नाम पता और अन्य विवरण विनिर्दिष्ट किए गए हैं।

अनुसूची-II : आय को विवरणों के समय के भीतर प्रस्तुत करने में जो असफल हो गए हैं या लेखाबहियां पेश करने में असमर्थ हुए हैं या आय छिपाने के कारण वित्तीय वर्ष 1983-84 में रु. 5000/-या उससे अधिक जिनपर शास्ति लगायी गयी है या गत वर्षों की शास्तियों के विरुद्ध दिए गए अपील या पुनरावेदन के फैसले में 1983-84 वित्तीय वर्ष में जिन पर रु. 5000/-या उससे अधिक शास्ति निश्चित की गयी है उन व्यक्तियों का नाम पता व अन्य विवरण इसमें विनिर्दिष्ट किए गए हैं।

अनुसूची III : इस सूची में उन व्यक्तियों का नाम पता और अन्य विवरण विनिर्दिष्ट किए गए हैं जो एक लाख या उससे अधिक कर की राशि अदा करने में असमर्थ हो गए हैं और यह समय वित्तीय वर्ष 1983-84 के अंतिम दिन तक दो वर्ष या उससे अधिक हो गए हैं।

2. अनुसूची-I ए और अनुसूची-I बी में दिए गए विवरण इस प्रकार हैं—

(1) हैसियत (2) निर्धारण वर्ष (3) विवरणों में दिखाये गये आय (4) निर्धारित आय (5) आयकर देय और (6) आयकर प्रदत्त।

अनुसूची II में दिए गए विवरण इस प्रकार हैं—

(1) हैसियत (2) निर्धारण वर्ष (3) शास्ति की राशि।

अनुसूची-III में दिए गए विवरण इस प्रकार हैं—

(1) व्याज सहित कर (2) शास्ति और (3) जोड़ (सभी रकम रुपए में हैं)

3. हैसियत का सूचनाएं इस प्रकार हैं : 'ए' व्यष्टियों के लिए 'एच. यू. एफ' हिन्दू अविभक्त कुटुम्बों के लिए 'क' कंपनियों के लिए 'एफ' फर्मों के लिए और 'ए आ ग' व्यक्तियों के संगम के लिए।

अनुसूची I ए

(1) श्री ए. अब्दुल हजीज, राजा मंजिल, चावकाड (1)
(2) 1983-84 (3) 4, 70, 170 (4) 4, 70, 930
(5) 2, 89, 941 (6) 2, 89, 941।

(2) श्री ए. अब्दुल रहमान, राजा मंजिल, चावकाड
(1) ए (2) 1983-84 (3) 8, 77, 260 (4) 8, 91, 190 (5) 5, 72, 923 (6) 5, 63, 408।

(3) श्री ए. अब्दुल रशीद, राजा मंजिल, चावकाड (1) ए (2) 1983-84 (3) 11,61,664 (4) 11,75,780 (5) 7,50,777 (6) 7,49,457

4. श्री ए. अब्दुल सलाम, राजा मंजिल, चावकाड (1) ए (2) 1983-84 (3) 11,63,010 (4) 11,77,430 (5) 7,60,363 (6) 7,50,846

5. श्री ए. अब्दुल शफीक, राजा मंजिल, चावकाड (1) ए (2) 1983-84 (3) 4,70,070 (4) 4,70,430 (5) 2,88,803 (6) 2,88,803

6. श्री सी. चाको, कालिकट लिक्केम, कालिकट (1) ए (2) 1977-78 (3) 11,180 (4) 2,14,890 (5) 1,23,798 (6) 1,02,071

7. श्री पी. बी. चन्द्रन, भागीदार, केरला ट्रांसपोर्ट कं. लिमिटेड, कालिकट-1 (1) ए (2) 81-82 (3) 2,86,750 (4) 3,01,060 (5) 1,87,327 (6) 1,80,846

8. श्री एम. बी. घोषी, कैमरिया टी कं. लिमिटेड, कोचिन (1) ए (2) 81-82 (3) 1,49,700 (4) 2,00,640 (5) 1,21,244 (6) 1,21,244

9. श्री पी.बी. गंगाधरण, भागीदार, केरला ट्रांसपोर्ट कं. लिमिटेड, कालिकट (1) ए (2) 81-82 (3) 2,67,400 (4) 2,68,810 (5) 1,60,602 (6) 63,927

10. श्रीमती आर. जानकीदेवी अम्मल, आलुवा मैच ब्रम्स, आलुवा (1) ए (2) 1980-81 (3) 1,33,040 (4) 2,79,840 (5) 2,13,568 (6) 1,43,488

11. —तदैव— (1) ए (2) 1981-82 (3) 2,18,200 (4) 2,40,380 (5) 1,46,200 (6) 1,23,565

12. श्री क. बी. गोपाल अय्यर, बम्बर 500, कोडुतिर-पिल्ली विन्नेत्र, फलक्काड (1) ए (2) 1983-84 (3) 19,01,190 (4) 19,05,640 (5) 12,35,530 (6) 12,35,530

13. डा. बी.पी. गोपिनाथ, वेगारल ह एन, कोचिन-24 (1) ए (2) 81-82 (3) 2,09,960 (4) 2,09,960 (5) 1,15,694 (6) 1,15,694

14. श्री टी.के. जैकब, तामरल्लो ब्रम्स, एम. जी. रोड, एरणाकुलम (1) ए (2) 81-82 (3) 2,61,280 (4) 2,71,870 (5) 1,49,598 (6) 1,49,598

15. श्री एम. जयराम, चाकियत ब्रम्स, एरणाकुलम (1) ए (2) 81-82 (3) 2,11,850 (4) 2,23,710 (5) 1,24,769 (6) 1,24,769

16. स्व. एन. जे. जोसफ, द्वारा प्रतिनिधि श्रीमती मरियम्मा जोसफ, मैसर्स जे. प्रो. वाइन्स, कालिकट (1) ए (2) 1975-76 (3) 67,410 (4) 2,28,710 (5) 1,23,745 (6) 1,23,745

17. —तदैव— (1) ए (2) 1976-77 (3) 2,67,150 (4) 3,73,200 (5) 2,65,672 (6) 2,31,102

18. —तदैव— (1) ए (2) 1977-78 (3) 1,73,725 (4) 5,40,000 (5) 3,36,490 (6) 1,17,470

19. —तदैव— (1) ए (2) 1978-79 (3) 1,21,020 (4) 3,34,080 (5) 2,09,680 (6) 32,500

20. श्री जोसफ विन्सेट एन., कालिकट लिक्केम (1) ए (2) 75-76 (3) 67,430 (4) 2,10,510 (5) 1,47,669 (6) 1,47,669

21. —तदैव— (1) ए (2) 1976-77 (3) 3,05,240 (4) 4,06,450 (5) 2,92,149 (6) 2,92,149

22. —तदैव— (1) ए (2) 1977-78 (3) 2,10,320 (4) 3,79,870 (5) 2,32,685 (6) 2,26,741

23. —तदैव— (1) ए (2) 1978-79 (3) 86,320 (4) 2,18,420 (5) 1,33,383 (6) 3,300

24. श्री डी.पी. कम्मन्न, भागीदार, मैसर्स एन. सदानंद एंज कं., तलरशेरी, (1) ए (3) 83-84 (3) 2,77,180 (4) 2,77,180 (5) 1,60,746 (6) 1,60,746

25. श्रीमती टी. कार्तिययनी अम्मल, एम. बी. प्रोडक्ट्स, इरिजालकुडा (1) ए (2) 1981-82 (3) 2,47,020 (4) 2,50,700 (5) 1,43,077 (6) 1,43,077

26. श्री सी. आर. केशवन वैद्यर, एम. बी. प्रोडक्ट्स, इरिजालकुडा (1) ए (2) 1983-84 (3) 2,96,000 (4) 3,00,780 (5) 1,82,922 (6) 1,82,922

27. श्री एम. ए. मान्यूस, मैसर्स कालिकट लिक्केम, कालिकट (1) ए (2) 1976-77 (2) 2,16,920 (4) 2,36,560 (5) 1,57,775 (6) 1,57,775

28. —तदैव— (2) ए (2) 1977-78 (3) 1,73,190 (4) 2,01,020 (5) 1,13,720 (6) 99,629

29. मिचियकुबोटा, अंगमाजी (1) ए (2) 82-83 (3) 2, 07, 210 (4) 2,07,210 (5) 1,13,879 (6) 1,13,879

30. —तदैव— (1) ए (2) 83-84 (3) 3,60,390 (4) 3,60,390 (5) 2,15,665 (6) 2,15,665

31. श्री पी. एम. पैली मिल्ले, मेरुपिल्लिल, कोलंचेरी (1) ए (2) 1981-82 (3) 2,15,030 (4) 2,23,310 (5) 1,29,776 (6) 1,29,066

32. श्री पी. एम. पल्लु, श्री नारायण सायल मिल्ल, पृथन्तूर (1) ए (2) 1981-82 (3) 3,34,890 (4) 3,55,750 (5) 2,14,390 (6) 1,99,058

33. श्री ए. पी. राजप्पन, ठेकेदार, कोलंचेरी (1) ए (2) 1980-81 (3) शून्य (4) 2,89,550 (5) 1,84,596 (6) 35,140

34. श्री के. जी. राधाकृष्णन, अलकापुरी, कालिकट-2.
(1) ए (2) 81-82 (3) 6,30,500 (4) 6,32,800
(5) 3,94,768 (6) 4,04,734

35. श्रीमती रोसम्मा जोगमण, जया निवास, मार्केट रोड,
एरणाकुलम (1) ए (2) 81-82 (3) 2,82,500 (4)
2,62,490 (5) 1,66,457 (6) 1,66,457

36. श्री ए. एम. रमणी, राजा टिम्बर कं., चावकाड
(1) ए (2) 1982-83 (3) 2,74,130 (4) 2,79,110
(5) 1,61,451 (6) 1,61,451

(37) श्रीमती जी. शान्तम्मा, महाराजा कॉलेज,
एरणाकुलम (1) ए (2) 80-81 (3) 13,590 (4)
2,69,000 (5) 1,67,800 (6) 1,67,800

(38) श्रीमती शशिकुला जी. पेणाय, मेसेर्स रैकिडेश्वर
एजेंसी एरणाकुलम (1) ए (2) 81-82 (3) 2,58,040
(4) 2,58,040 (5) 1,47,426 (6) 1,47,426

39. श्री के. एन. ओधर पेणाय, ज्वेलर, पासवम रोड
कालिकट (1) ए (2) 81-82 (3) 2,26,140 (4)
2,26,140 (5) 1,29,348 (6) 1,29,348

40. -तदेव- (1) ए (2) 82-83 (3) 1,94,060
(4) 2,05,060 (5) 1,12,163 (6) 1,12,163.

41. टेरु फकुदा, टेल्क अंगमाली (1) ए (2) 82-83
(3) 2,00,243 (4) 2,00,240 (5) 1,09,278
(6) 1,09,278

42. श्री एम. उणिक्कुण्ण मेवोन, चाकियात ब्रदर्स, एरणा-
कुलम (1) ए (2) 81-82 (3) 3,84,830 (4)
3,93,430 (5) 1,89,033 (6) 1,89,033

43. श्रीमती सी. के. वसुधा, भागोदार, मेसर्स लाल
प्रोडक्ट्स एरणाकुलम (1) ए (2) 81-82 (3) 3,84,830
(4) 3,93,430 (5) 2,36,784 (6) 2,36,784

44. श्री सी. एन. वामन प्रभु, टयर डीलर, कोचिन-6
(1) ए (2) 80-81 (3) 2,48,110 (4) 2,48,430
(5) 1,53,909 (6) 1,53,909

45. श्री के. पी. वर्मा, लांटेरी डिजेल, कोल्लकुडियल,
मेकालडी, कालडी (1) ए (2) 1981-82 (3) 2,35,000
(4) 2,35,000 (5) 1,32,220 (6) 1,32,220

46. वीणा जिनन, विवेक एन्टरप्राइजिस, हरिजातकुडा (1)
ए (2) 1983-84 (3) 2,30,330 (4) 2,29,940
(5) 1,29,568 (6) 1,29,568

47. श्री के. ए. जकरिया, कालिकट लिक्वोर, कालिकट
(1) ए (2) 1976-77 (3) 2,12,130 (4) 2,26,770
(5) 1,52,921 (6) 1,52,921

अनुसूची-1 बी

1. आलप्पी कं. लिमिटेड, आलप्पी (1) कं (2) 80-81

(3) शून्य (4) 24,12,710 (5) 15,56,197, (6)
2,13,422

2. एशियन डेवलपमेंट एजेंसी, इ रा प्रतिनिधि एफ. ए.
सी. टी. कोचिन (1) कं. (2) 80-81 (3) (-)
82,940 (4) 31,40,040 (5) 12,56,016 (6)
10,66,044

30. अगोंक टेक्स्टाइल, आलुवा (1) कं. (2) 80-81
(3) 36,56,440 (4) 42,77,870 (5) 27,59,226
(6) 25,47,320

40. आस्पिनवाल एंड कं. द वन्कूर लिमिटेड, कोचिन
(1) कं. (2) 80-81 (3) 7,42,870 (4) 13,03,420
(5) 7,70,647 (6) 5,34,342

5. मेसर्स ए. बी. तामस एंड कं. लिमिटेड, आलप्पी (1)
कं. (2) 81-82 (3) शून्य (4) 12,14,170 (5)
7,12,332 (6) शून्य

6. बैंक आफ कोचिन लिमिटेड, कोचिन (1) कं. (2)
80-81 (3) 23,27,560 (4) 22,94,830 (5)
13,54,140 (6) 13,14,227.

7. भगीरथा इंजीनियरिंग कं., कोचिन (1) कं. (2)
81-82 (3) (-) 20,70,260 (4) 15,79,710 (5)
11,03,822 (6) 4,05,302.

8. कालिकट लिक्वोर, कालिकट (1) एफ (2) 77-78
(3) 5,35,840 (4) 19,43,610 (5) 4,97,713
(6) 4,97,713.

9. -तदेव- (1) फर्म (2) 78-79 (3) 9,09,910
(4) 19,93,490 (5) 5,34,104 (6) 1,50,000.

10. चाकोलास सिनिंग एंड वीथिंग मिल्स लिमिटेड,
कलमशोरी (1) कं. (2) 81-82 (3) 24,32,420
(4) 43,38,420 (5) 27,98,281 (6) 15,68,911

11. मेसर्स चाकोपिल्लै एंड असोसियेट्स, कोल्लेरी (1)
एफ (2) 82-83 (3) 10,84,700 (4) 10,92,300
(5) 2,72,967 (6) 2,72,923

12. मेसर्स चाकियात एजेंसी, कोचिन-3 (1) एफ
(2) 82-83 (3) 25,16,100 (4) 24,69,510 (5)
6,48,850 (6) 6,48,850

13. मेसर्स सी. पी. लोन्ग्वन एंड सन्स (1) एफ
(2) 82-83 (3) 10,01,770 (4) 10,01,390 (5)
2,48,943 (6) 2,48,943

14. घनलक्ष्मी बैंक लिमिटेड, तृशूर (1) कं. (2)
83-84 (3) 50,54,590 (4) 50,54,590 (5)
5,94,526 (6) 5,94,526

15. फेडरल बैंक लिमिटेड, आलुवा (1) कं. (2) 80-
81 (3) 88,62,640 (4) 14,12,930 (5) 83,24,944
(6) 83,24,944

16. जी. एन. टेक्स्टाइल लिमिटेड, आलुवा (1) कं.
(2) 80-81 (3) 6,04,130 (4) 16,93,730 (5)
10,01,418 (6) 99,474.

17. मेसेर्स हाजी पी. बी. मुहम्मद बरामी एंड सन्स,
कालिकट (1) एफ (2) 81-82 (3) 16,61,790 (4)
16,53,440 (5) 4,21,109 (6) 4,21,109.

18. मेसेर्स हारिलन्स एंड कंसोलीड लिमिटेड (1) एफ
(2) 80-81 (3) 51,07,410 (4) 60,19,880 (5)
35,59,254 (6) 32,36,728.

19. मेसेर्स एन. जे. जोस एंड कं. कालिकट (1) एफ
(2) 76-77 (3) 11,18,840 (4) 12,37,160 (5)
3,11,210 (6) 2,97,975.

20. कार वाल्वम लिमिटेड, बेंगलूर (1) कं. (2)
80-81 (3) (—) 97,23,740 (4) 28,05,620 (5)
16,58,823 (6) शून्य (शून्य तरु घटाया गया).

21. केरला वेलेर्स लिमिटेड, आलप्पी (1) कं. (2)
80-81 (3) शून्य (4) 28,17,690 (5) 18,17,440
(6) शून्य.

22. केरला स्टेट फिन्सियल एन्टरप्राइस लिमिटेड,
तृशूर (1) कं. (2) 81-82 (3) 20,53,210 (4)
20,53,610 (5) 12,13,960 (6) 12,13,960.

23. केरला ट्रांसपोर्ट कं., कालिकट (1) एफ (2) 80-81
(3) 9,44,760 (4) 36,19,130 (5) 12,42,274
(6) 10,43,759.

24. मेसेर्स कुमार इन्डस्ट्रीस, एङ्गतरा (1) एफ (2)
82-83 (3) 12,81,020 (4) 12,89,960 (5)
3,27,130 (6) 3,22,789.

25. मेसेर्स लाल प्रोडक्ट्स, एरणकुलम (1) एफ (2)
81-82 (3) 10,63,540 (4) 10,87,260 (5)
2,71,636 (6) 2,71,636.

26. महावीर प्लान्टेयन्स लिमिटेड, कोच्चिन-3 (1) कं.
(2) 80-81 (3) (—) 11,24,770 (4) 23,15,690
(5) 16,10,265, (6) शून्य.

27. मलयालम मजोरमा कं. लिमिटेड, कोट्टयम (1) कं.
(2) 80-81 (3) शून्य (4) 25,90,620 (5)
15,31,704 (6) शून्य.

28. मलयालम प्लान्टेयन्स लिमिटेड, कोच्चिन (1) कं.
(2) 80-81 (3) 31,15,420 (4) 50,52,600 (5)
43,51,715 (6) 43,51,715.

29. ओ. ई. एन इंडिया लिमिटेड, वैट्टिक्ला (1) कं.
(2) 80-81 (3) 3,15,910 (4) 34,76,060 (5)
20,55,220 (6) 15,60,209.

30. पडिजारेकरा एजेंसीस लिमिटेड, कोट्टयम (1) कं.
(2) 80-81 (3) शून्य (4) 24,54,150 (5) 15,83,314
(6) शून्य.

31. एस. बी. प्रोडक्ट्स इरिजालकुडा (1) एफ (2)
83-84 (3) 19,48,080 (4) 20,39,610 (5)
5,23,054 (6) 5,23,054.

32. सिन्टेट इन्डस्ट्रियल केमिकल्स लिमिटेड कडियिरिण्णु
(1) कं. (2) 80-81 (3) 11,86,360 (4) 12,39,210
(5) 11,09,361 (6) 7,65,202

33. तोषिवा आनंद वाटरीम लि., एरणकुलम (1) कं.
(2) 80-81 (3) 7,51,990 (4) 34,99,670
(5) 20,69,180 (6) 4,55,848.

34. ट्रान्सफार्मेस एंड एलक्ट्रिकल्स केरला लिमिटेड,
अंगमाली (1) कं. (2) 78-79 (3) 46,31,970 (4)
66,60,110 (5) 62,940 (6) शून्य.

35. ट्रान्सफार्मेस एंड एलक्ट्रिकल्स केरला लिमिटेड,
अंगमाली (1) कं. (2) 79-80 (3) 91,21,950
(4) 1,16,94,420 (5) 10,28,960 (6) शून्य.

36. यूनैटेड कटालिस्ट्स लिमिटेड, एडवार (1) कं.
(2) 80-81 (3) 42,30,700 (4) 57,05,130 (5)
36,79,809 (6) 36,79,809.

37. विनियेस एंड मॉनिनेषन्स लिमिटेड, एरणकुलम (1)
कं. (2) 80-81 (3) 4,54,490 (4) 20,20,100
(5) 11,94,384 (6) 1,91,418.

38. त्रिवेक एन्टरप्राइस, इरिजालकुडा (1) एफ (2)
83-84 (3) 12,07,550 (4) 12,19,850 (5)
3,06,640 (6) 3,06,640.

अनुसूची-II

1. कालिकट लिक्केर्स, कालिकट, (1) एफ (2) 77-78
(3) 25,000.

2. कालिकट लिक्केर्स, कालिकट (1) एफ (2) 78-79
(3) 30,000.

3. श्री सी. चाको, मेसेर्स एन. जे. जोस एंड कं.
कालिकट (1) ए (2) 78-79 (3) 9,334.

4. श्री देवस्या जोसफ, कालिकट लिक्केर्स, कालिकट (1)
ए (2) 77-78 (3) 5,781.

(5) श्री देवस्या जोसफ, कालिकट लिक्केर्स, कालिकट
(1) ए (2) 78-79 (3) 6,269.

6. श्री के. बी. जोसफ, मेसेर्स कालिकट लिक्केर्स,
कालिकट (1) ए (2) 77-78 (3) 5,596.

7. श्री के. बी. जोसफ, कालिकट लिक्केर्स, कालिकट
(1) ए (2) 78-79 (3) 6,073.

8. श्री डब्ल्यू. सी. जोसफ, कालिकट लिक्केर्स, कालिकट
(1) ए (2) 77-78 (3) 5,977.

9. श्री डब्ल्यू. सी. जोसफ कालिकट लिक्केर्स, कालिकट
(1) ए (2) 78-79 (3) 6,065.

10. श्री जोसफ मान्यु. एन. मेसेर्स एन. जे. जोस एंड
कं. कालिकट (1) ए (2) 77-78 (3) 5,771.

- (11) श्री जोसफ सिम्री, कालिकट लिक्केसे, कालिकट
(1) ए (2) 77-78 (3) 5,546.
12. श्री जोसफ सिम्री, कालिकट लिक्केसे, कालिकट
(1) ए (2) 78-79 (3) 6,021.
13. श्री जोसफ तेप्पम, कालिकट लिक्केसे, कालिकट
(1) ए (2) 77-78 (3) 7,939.
14. श्री जोसफ तोमस, कालिकट लिक्केसे, कालिकट
(1) ए (2) 78-79 (3) 6,107.
15. श्री कुरुविला जेम्स, कालिकट लिक्केसे, कालिकट
(1) ए (2) 77-78 (3) 5,546.
16. श्री कुरुविला जेम्स, कालिकट लिक्केसे, कालिकट
(1) ए (2) 78-79 (3) 6,021.
17. श्री मत्तायी मात्तू, कालिकट लिक्केसे, कालिकट
(1) ए (2) 77-78 (3) 6,033.
18. श्री मन्नायी मात्तू, कालिकट लिक्केसे, कालिकट
(1) ए (2) 78-79 (3) 6,099.
19. श्री मात्तूकुट्टी, कालिकट लिक्केसे, कालिकट (1) ए
(2) 77-78 (3) 5,298.
20. श्री मात्तूकुट्टी, कालिकट लिक्केसे, कालिकट (1) ए
(2) 78-79 (3) 5,762.
21. श्री एम. ए. मात्तू, नेमेर्स एन. जे. जोस एंड कं.,
कालिकट (1) ए (2) 77-78 (3) 6,712.
22. श्री बर्की कुर्यन, कालिकट लिक्केसे, कालिकट (1)
ए (2) 77-78 (3) 5,891.
23. श्री बर्की कुर्यन, कालिकट लिक्केसे, कालिकट (1)
ए (2) 78-79 (3) 6,073.

अनुसूची-III

1. श्री अब्दुल्ला मुहम्मद कल्लंगाडी, कासरगोड (1)
1,16,497 (2) 32,296 (3) 1,48,793.
2. श्री बी. ए. अब्दुल मजीद, द्वारा आर. ए. अब्दुल
रहमान कुट्टी एंड सप्स कोचिन-1 (1) 1,49,000 (2)
शून्य (3) 1,49,000.
3. श्रीमती बी. एम. अयिपात्रि, फोर्ट रोड, कालिकट
(1) शून्य (2) 1,05,365 (3) 1,05,365.
4. न्यू वे फिक्सीम (पी) लिमिटेड, कोचिन-2 (1)
1,62,000 (2) शून्य (3) 1,62,000.
5. श्री के. ए. हंसा कोय, दुवाको मर्चेंट, कोचिन,
(1) 2,86,000 (2) 66,000 (3) 3,52,000.
6. मित्रा चिट्स एंड कैश क्रेडिट्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड,
कोचिन-1 (1) 4,88,000 (2) 54,000 (3) 5,42,000.
8. श्री ए. पी. मुहम्मद हाजी (स्व.), कालिकट
(1) 5,77,989 (2) 1,11,648 (3) 69,637.

8. मेसेस एम. एस. एम. सलिहीन साहिब एंड ब्रदर्स,
कोडुव.पूर (1) 1,94,430 (2) 5,000 (3) 1,99,430.

9. श्री बी. आर. परेख कलवेट्टी, कोचिन-1 (1)
2,85,000 (2) शून्य (3) 2,85,000.

10. स्वराज मोटर्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड द्वारा सरकारी
परिसर, केरल का उच्च न्यायालय, एरणाकुलम (1)
2,34,000 (2) 9,000 (3) 2,34,000.

11. श्री बी. वेणुगोपाल वर्मा राजा, कोल्लंगोड
(1) 6,87,885 (2) शून्य (3) 6,87,885 (धन कर).

12. श्री बी. वेणुगोपाल वर्मा राजा, कोल्लंगोड
(1) 1,62,988 (2) शून्य (3) 1,62,988 (व्यय कर)

[सी. सं. 211/84-85/आर]

एम. जे. मात्तन, कोचिन आयकर
आयुक्त

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INCOME-TAX

(Income Tax Department, Cochin)

Cochin, the 20th October, 1984

S.O. 4374.—Regarding assets and investments of the tax defaulters (whose names are published separately in this paper) held in their own names or in those of their dependants or benamidars information may please be furnished, in confidence, to the Commissioner of Income-tax Cochin, Madapparrambli Buildings Ernakulam, Cochin-682016.

Pursuant to the direction of the Government of India under section 28 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, conveyed by the Department of Revenue (Central Board of Direct Taxes, the Commissioner of Income tax, Cochin, hereby publishes the following information with reference to the financial year 1983-84.

Schedule-I A. contains the names, addresses and other particulars in respect of individuals and Hindu Individual Families assessed on an income of more than Rs. 2 lakhs.

Schedule-I B contains the names, addresses and other particulars in respect of Companies, Firms and Associations of persons assessed on an income of more than Rs. 10 lakhs.

Schedule-II contains names, addresses and other particulars in respect of persons on whom a penalty of not less than Rs. 5000/- was imposed during the financial year 1983-84 for failure to file return of income in time or to produce books of account, or for concealment of income, or in whose cases such penalties have been confirmed in appeal or revision during the financial year 1983-84 to an extent of Rs. 5,000/- or more.

SCHEDULE-III contains the names, addresses and other particulars in respect of persons who have been in default of payment of tax, amounting to Rs. 1 lakh or more, for over two years as on the last day of the financial year 1983-84.

2. The particulars given in Schedule-I A and Schedule-I B are (i) Status (ii) assessment year (iii) income returned (iv) Income assessed (v) income-tax payable and (vi) income tax paid.

The particulars given in Schedule-II are (i) status (ii) assessment year (iii) amount of penalty.

The particulars given in Schedule-III are (i) tax including interest (ii) penalty and (iii) total (all amounts are in rupees).

3. Status is indicated by 'I' for individuals, 'H.U.F.' for Hindu Undivided Families, 'Co' for Companies, 'F' for Firms and 'A.O.P.' for Associations of Persons.

SCHEDULE-I A

- (1) A. Abdul Hazeeb, Raja Manzil, Chowghat
(i) I (ii) 1983-84 (iii) 4,70,170 (iv) 4,70,930
(v) 2,89,941 (vi) 2,89,941.
- (2) A. Abdul Rahman, Raja Manzil, Chowghat
(i) I (ii) 1983-84 (iii) 8,77,260 (iv) 8,91,190
(v) 5,72,923 (vi) 5,63,40.
- (3) A. Abdul Rasheed, Raja Manzil, Chowghat
(i) I (ii) 1983-84 (iii) 11,61,664 (iv) 11,75,780
(v) 7,50,777 (vi) 7,49,457.
- (4) A. Abdul Salam, Raja Manzil, Chowghat
(i) I (ii) 1983-84 (iii) 11,63,010 (iv) 11,77,430
(v) 7,60,363 (vi) 7,50,846.
- (5) A. Abdul Shafeeq, Raja Manzil, Chowghat
(i) I (ii) 1983-84 (iii) 4,70,070 (iv) 4,70,130
(v) 2,88,803 (vi) 2,88,803.
- (6) C. Chacko, Calicut Liquors, Calicut. (i) I (ii) 1977-78 (iii) 41,180 (iv) 2,14,890 (v) 1,23,798
(vi) 1,02,071.
- (7) P.V. Chandran, Partner, Kerala Transport Co., Ltd. Calicut-I (i) I (ii) 81-82 (iii) 2,86,750 (iv) 3,01,060 (v) 1,87,327 (vi) 1,80,846.
- (8) Sri S.V. Doshi, Kesaria Tea Co. Ltd., Cochin. (i) I (ii) 81-82 (iii) 1,49,700 (iv) 2,00,640
(v) 1,21,244 (vi) 1,21,244.
- (9) Sri P.V. Gangadharan, Partner, Kerala Transport Co. Ltd. Calicut. (i) I (ii) 81-82 (iii) 2,67,400 (iv) 2,68,810 (v) 1,60,602 (vi) 63,927.
- (10) Smt. R. Gnanasoundary Ammal, Alwaye Match Works, Alwaye. (i) I (ii) 1980-81 (iii) 1,33,040, (iv) 2,79,840 (v) 2,13,568 (vi) 1,43,488

- (11) Smt. R. Gnanasoundary Ammal, Alwaye Match works, Alwaye. (i) I (ii) 1981-82 (iii) 2,18,200
(iv) 2,40,380 (v) 1,46,200 (vi) 1,23,565.
- (12) Sri K.V. Gopala Iyer, No. 500, Kodunthirappilly Village, Palghat. (i) I (ii) 1983-84 (iii) 19,01,190 (iv) 19,05,640 (v) 12,35,530 (vi) 12,35,530.
- (13) Dr. V.R. Gopinath, Vangarath House, Cochin-24. (i) I (ii) 81-82 (iii) 2,09,960 (iv) 2,09,960
(v) 1,15,694 (vi) 1,15,694.
- (14) Shri T.K. Jacob, Thamarapally Bros, M.G. Road, Ernakulam. (i) I (ii) 81-82 (iii) 2,61,280
(iv) 2,71,870 (v) 1,49,598 (vi) 1,49,598.
- (15) Sri M.Jairam, Chakiat Bros, Ernakulam. (i) I (ii) 81-82 (iii) 2,11,850, (iv) 2,23,710 (v) 1,24,769 (vi) 1,24,769.
- (16) Late Sri N.J. Joseph, Repd. by Mariamma Joseph, M/s. J.O. Wines, Calicut. (i) I (ii) 1975-76 (iii) 67,410 (iv) 2,28,710 (v) 1,23,745 (vi) 1,23,745.
- (17) Late Sri N.J. Joseph, Repd. by Mariamma Joseph, M/s. J.O. Wines, Calicut. (i) I (ii) 1976-77, (iii) 2,67,150 (iv) 3,73,200 (v) 2,65,672
(vi) 2,31,102.
- (18) Late Sri N.J. Joseph, Repd. by Mariamma Joseph, M/s. J.O. Wines, Calicut. (i) I (ii) 1977-78 (iii) 1,73,725 (iv) 5,40,000 (v) 3,36,490
(vi) 1,17,470.
- (19) Late Sri N.J. Joseph, Repd. by Mariamma Joseph M/s. J.O. Wines, Calicut. (i) I (ii) 1978-79 (iii) 1,21,020 (iv) 3,34,080 (v) 2,09,680 (vi) 32,500.
- (20) Joseph Vincent N., Calicut Liquors, Calicut, (i) I (ii) 75-76 (iii) 67,430 (iv) 2,10,510 (v) 1,47,669 (vi) 1,47,669.
- (21) Joseph Vincent N., Calicut Liquors, Calicut. (i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) 3,05,240 (iv) 4,06,450
(v) 2,92,149 (vi) 2,92,149.
- (22) Joseph Vincent N., Calicut Liquors, Calicut. (i) I (ii) 1977-78 (iii) 2,10,320 (iv) 3,79,870
(v) 2,32,685 (vi) 2,26,741.
- (23) Joseph Vincent N., Calicut Liquors, Calicut. (i) I (ii) 1978-79 (iii) 86,320 (iv) 2,18,420 (v) 1,33,383 (vi) 3,300.
- (24) D.P. Kamath, Partner M/s. N. Sadananda Pel & Co., Tellicherry. (i) I (ii) 83-84 (iii) 2,77,180
(iv) 2,77,180 (v) 1,60,746 (vi) 1,60,746.

- (25) T. Karthiayani Amma, S.V. Products, Irinjalakuda. (i) I (ii) 1981-82 (iii) 2,47,020 (iv) 2,50,760 (v) 1,43,077 (vi) 1,43,077.
- (26) C.R. Kesavan Vaidyar, S.V. Products, Irinjalakuda. (i) I (ii) 1983-84 (iii) 2,96,300 (iv) 3,09,780 (v) 1,82,922 (vi) 1,82,922.
- (27) Sri M.A. Mathews, M/s. Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) 2,16,920 (iv) 2,36,560 (v) 1,57,775 (vi) 1,57,775.
- (28) Sri M.A. Mathews, M/s. Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 1977-78 (iii) 1,73,190 (iv) 2,01,020 (v) 1,13,720 (vi) 99,629.
- (29) Michiyakubota, Angamaly. (i) I (ii) 82-83 (iii) 2,07,210 (iv) 2,07,210 (v) 1,13,879 (vi) 1,13,879.
- (30) Michiyakubota, Angamaly. (i) I (ii) 83-84 (iii) 3,60,390 (iv) 3,60,390 (v) 2,15,665 (vi) 2,15,665.
- (31) Sri P.M. Paily Pillai, Perumpillil, Kolenchery. (i) I (ii) 1981-82 (iii) 2,15,030 (iv) 2,23,310 (v) 1,29,776 (vi) 1,29,066.
- (32) Sri P.M. Palpu, Sree Narayan Oil Mills, Pooovathur, (i) I (ii) 1981-82 (iii) 3,34,890 (iv) 3,55,750 (v) 2,14,390 (vi) 1,99,058.
- (33) Sri A.P. Rajappan, Contractor, Kolenchery. (i) I (ii) 1980-81 (iii) NIL (iv) 2,89,550 (v) 1,84,596 (vi) 35,140.
- (34) Sri K.G. Radhakrishnan, Alakapuri, Calicut-2. (i) I (ii) 81-82 (iii) 6,30,500 (iv) 6,32,800 (v) 3,94,768 (vi) 4,04,734.
- (35) Smt. Rosamma Johnson, Jaya Nivas, Market Road, Ernakulam. (i) I (ii) 81-82 (iii) 2,82,500 (iv) 2,62,490 (v) 1,66,457 (vi) 1,66,457.
- (36) Sri A.M. Sameeda, Raja Timber Co., Chowghat. (i) I (ii) 1982-83 (iii) 2,74,430 (iv) 2,79,110 (v) 1,61,451 (vi) 1,61,451.
- (37) Smt. G. Santhamma, Maharajas' College, Ernakulam. (i) I (ii) 80-81 (iii) 13,590 (iv) 2,69,000 (v) 1,67,800 (vi) 1,67,800.
- (38) Smt. Sasikala, G. Shenoy, M/s. Sree Venkideswara Agencies, Ernakulam. (i) I (ii) 81-82 (iii) 2,58,040 (iv) 2,58,040 (v) 1,47,426 (vi) 1,47,426.
- (39) Sri K.N. Sreedhara Shenoy, Jeweller, Palayam Road, Calicut. (i) I (ii) 81-82 (iii) 2,26,140 (iv) 2,26,440 (v) 1,29,348 (vi) 1,29,348.
- (40) Sri K.N. Sreedhara Shenoy, Jeweller, Palayam Road, Calicut. (i) I (ii) 82-83 (iii) 1,94,060 (iv) 2,05,060 (v) 1,12,163 (vi) 1,12,163.
- (41) Tcmu Fakuda, Telk, Angamaly. (i) I (ii) 82-83 (iii) 2,00,243 (iv) 2,00,240 (v) 1,09,278 (vi) 1,09,278.
- (42) Sri M. Unnikrishna Menon, Chakiath Bros., Ernakulam. (i) I (ii) 81-82 (iii) 3,11,830 (iv) 3,21,330 (v) 1,89,033 (vi) 1,89,033.
- (43) Smt. C.K. Valsala, Partner, M/s. Lal Products, Ernakulam. (i) I (ii) 81-82 (iii) 3,84,830 (iv) 3,93,430 (v) 2,36,784 (vi) 2,36,784.
- (44) Sri C.N. Vamana Prabhu, Tyre Dealer, Cochin-6. (i) I (ii) 80-81 (iii) 2,48,110 (iv) 2,48,430 (v) 1,53,909 (vi) 1,53,909.
- (45) Sri K.P. Varkey, Lottery Winner, Kollankudiyl, Mekklaady, Kalady. (i) I (ii) 1981-82 (iii) 2,35,000 (iv) 2,35,000 (v) 1,32,220 (vi) 1,32,220.
- (46) Vcena Jinan, Vivek Enterprises, Irinjalakuda. (i) I (ii) 1983-84 (iii) 2,30,330 (iv) 2,29,940 (v) 1,29,568 (vi) 1,29,568.
- (47) Sri K.A. Zacharia, Calicut Liquors, Calicut. (i) I (ii) 1976-77 (iii) 2,12,130 (iv) 2,26,770 (v) 1,52,921 (vi) 1,52,921.

SCHEDULE-I B

- (1) Alleppey Co. Ltd., Alleppey. (i) Co. (ii) 80-81 (iii) NIL (iv) 24,12,710 (v) 15,56,197 (vi) 2,13,422.
- (2) Asian Dev. Agencies Rep. by F.A.C.T. Cochin. (i) Co. (ii) 80-81 (iii) (—) 82,940 (iv) 31,40,040 (v) 12,56,016 (vi) 10,66,044.
- (3) Asok Textiles. Alwaye, (i) Co. (ii) 80-81 (iii) 36,56,440 (iv) 42,77,370 (v) 27,59,225 (vi) 25,47,320.
- (4) Aspinwall & Co. Travancore Ltd., Cochin. (i) Co. (ii) 80-81 (iii) 7,42,870 (iv) 13,03,420 (v) 7,70,647 (vi) 5,34,342.
- (5) M/s. A.V. Thomas & Co. Ltd., Alleppey. (i) Co. (ii) 81-82 (iii) NIL (iv) 12,14,170 (v) 7,12,332 (vi) NIL.
- (6) Bank of Cochin Ltd., Cochin (i) Co. (ii) 80-81 (iii) 23,27,560 (iv) 22,94,830 (v) 13,54,140 (vi) 13,14,227.
- (7) Bhageeratha Engineering Co., Cochin. (i) Co. (ii) 81-82 (iii) (—) 20,70,260 (iv) 15,79,710 (v) 11,03,822 (vi) 4,05,302.

- (8) Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) Firm (ii) 77-78 (iii) 5,35,840 (iv) 19,43,610 (v) 4,97,713 (vi) 4,97,713.
- (9) Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) Firm (ii) 78-79 (iii) 9,09,910 (iv) 19,93,490 (v) 5,34,104 (vi) 1,50,000.
- 10) Chackolas Spinning & Weaving Mills Ltd., Kalamassery (i) Company (ii) 81-82 (iii) 24,32,420 (iv) 43,38,420 (v) 27,98,281 (vi) 15,68,911.
- (11) M/s. Chacko Pillai & Associates, Kolencherry (i) Firm (ii) 82-83 (iii) 10,84,700 (iv) 10,92,300 (v) 2,72,967 (vi) 2,72,923.
- (12) M/s. Chakkiat Agencies, Cochin-3 (i) Firm (ii) 82-83 (iii) 25,16,100 (iv) 24,69,510 (v) 6,48,850 (vi) 6,48,850.
- (13) M/s. C.P. Lonappan & Sons, (i) Firm (ii) 82-83 (iii) 10,01,770 (iv) 10,01,300 (v) 2,48,943 (vi) 2,48,943.
- (14) Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd., Trichur (i) Company (ii) 83-84 (iii) 50,54,590 (iv) 50,54,590 (v) 5,94,526 (vi) 5,94,526.
- (15) Federal Bank Ltd., Alwaye (i) Company (ii) 80-81 (iii) 88,62,640 (iv) 14,12,930 (v) 83,24,944 (vi) 83,24,944.
- (16) G.T.N. Textiles Ltd., Alwaye (i) Company (ii) 80-81 (iii) 6,04,130 (iv) 16,93,730 (v) 10,01,418 (vi) 99,474.
- (17) M/s. Hajec P.V. Mohammed Baramy & Sons, Calicut (i) F (ii) 81-82 (iii) 16,61,790 (iv) 16,53,440 (v) 4,21,109 (vi) 4,21,109.
- (18) M/s. Harrisons & Crossfield Ltd., Cochin (i) Company (ii) 80-81 (iii) 51,07,410 (iv) 60,19,880 (v) 35,59,254 (vi) 32,36,728.
- (19) M/s. N.J. Jose & Co., Calicut (i) Firm (ii) 76-77 (iii) 11,18,840 (iv) 12,37,160 (v) 3,11,210 (vi) 2,97,975.
- (20) Kar Valves Ltd. Bangalore (i) Company (ii) 80-81 (iii) (—) 97,28,740 (iv) 28,05,620 (v) 16,58,823 (vi) NIL (Reduced to NIL).
- (21) Kerala Balers Ltd., Alleppey (i) Company (ii) 80-81 (iii) NIL (iv) 28,17,690 (v) 18,17,440 (vi) NIL.
- (22) Kerala State Financial Enterprises Ltd., Trichur (i) Company (ii) 81-82 (iii) 20,53,210 (iv) 20,53,610 (v) 12,13,960 (vi) 12,13,960.
- (23) Kerala Transport Co., Calicut (i) Firm (ii) 80-81 (iii) 9,44,760 (iv) 36,19,130 (v) 12,42,274 (vi) 10,43,759.
- (24) M/s. Kumar Industries, Edathara (i) Firm (ii) 82-83 (iii) 12,81,020 (iv) 12,89,960 (v) 3,27,130 (vi) 3,22,789.
- (25) M/s. Lal Products, Ernakulam. (i) Firm (ii) 81-82 (iii) 10,63,540 (iv) 10,87,260 (v) 2,71,636 (vi) 2,71,636.
- (26) Mahavir Plantations Ltd., Cochin-3 (i) Co. (ii) 80-81 (iii) (—) 11,24,770 (iv) 23,15,690 (v) 16,10,265, (vi) NIL.
- (27) Malayala Manorama Co. Ltd., Kottayam (i) Co. (ii) 80-81 (iii) NIL (iv) 25,90,620 (v) 15,31,704 (vi) NIL.
- (28) Malayalam Plantations Ltd., Cochin (i) Co. (ii) 80-81 (iii) 31,15,420 (iv) 50,52,600 (v) 43,51,715 (vi) 43,51,715.
- (29) O.E.N. India Ltd., Vyttila (i) Co. (ii) 80-81 (iii) 3,15,910 (iv) 34,76,060 (v) 20,55,220 (vi) 15,60,209.
- (30) Padinjarekara Agencies Ltd., Kottayam (i) Co. (ii) 80-81 (iii) NIL (iv) 24,54,150 (v) 15,83,314 (vi) NIL.
- (31) S.V. Products, Irinjalakuda (i) F (ii) 83-84 (iii) 19,48,080 (iv) 20,39,610 (v) 5,23,054 (vi) 5,23,054.
- (32) Synthite Industrial Chemicals Ltd., Kadayirippu (i) Co. (ii) 80-81 (iii) 11,86,360 (iv) 12,39,210 (v) 11,09,361 (vi) 7,65,202.
- (33) Toshiba Anand Batteries Ltd., Ernakulam (i) Co. (ii) 80-81 (iii) 7,51,990 (iv) 34,99,670 (v) 20,69,180 (vi) 4,55,848.
- (34) Transformers & Electricals Kerala Ltd., Angamali (i) Co. (ii) 78-79 (iii) 46,31,970 (iv) 66,60,110 (v) 62,940 (vi) NIL.
- (35) Transformers & Electricals Kerala Ltd., Angamaly (i) Co. (ii) 79-80 (iii) 91,21,950 (iv) 1,16,94,420 (v) 10,28,960 (vi) NIL.
- (36) United Catalists Ltd., Edayar (i) Co. (ii) 80-81 (iii) 42,80,700 (iv) 57,05,130 (v) 36,79,809 (vi) 36,79,809.

(37) Veneers & Laminations Ltd., Ernakulam (i) Co. (ii) 80-81 (iii) 4,54,490 (iv) 20,20,100 (v) 11,94,384 (vi) 1,91,418.

(38) Vivek Enterprises, Irinjalakuda (i) F (ii) 83-84 (iii) 12,07,550 (iv) 12,19,850 (v) 3,06,640 (vi) 3,06,640.

SCHEDULE-II

(1) Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) F (ii) 77-78 (iii) 25,000.

(2) Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) F (ii) 78-79 (iii) 30,000.

(3) Sri C. Chacko, M/s.N.J. Jose & Co., Calicut (i) I (ii) 78-79 (iii) 9,334.

(4) Sri Devassia Joseph, Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 77-78 (iii) 5,781.

(5) Sri Devassi Josaph, Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 78-79 (iii) 6,269.

(6) Sri K.V. Joseph, M/s. Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 77-78 (iii) 5,596.

(7) Sri K.V. Joseph, Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 78-79 (iii) 6,073.

(8) Sri W.C. Joseph, Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 77-78 (iii) 5,977.

(9) Sri W.C. Joseph, Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 78-79 (iii) 6,065.

(10) Sri Joseph Mathew N, M/s. N.J. Jose & Co. Calicut (i) I (ii) 77-78 (iii) 5,771.

(11) Sri Joseph Sipry, Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 77-78 (iii) 5,546.

(12) Sri Joseph Sipry, Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 78-79 (iii) 6,021.

(13) Sri Joseph Thomas, Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 77-78 (iii) 7,939.

(14) Sri Joseph Thomas, Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 78-79 (iii) 6,107.

(15) Sri Kuruvilla James, Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 77-78 (iii) 5,546.

(16) Sri Kuruvilla James, Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 78-79 (iii) 6,021.

(17) Sri Mathai Mathew, Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 77-78 (iii) 6,038.

(18) Sri Mathai Mathew, Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 78-79 (iii) 6,099.

(19) Sri Mathewkutty, Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 77-78 (iii) 5,298.

(20) Sri Mathewkutty, Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 78-79 (iii) 5,762.

(21) Sri M.A. Mathew, M/s. N.J. Jose & Co., Calicut (i) I (ii) 77-78 (iii) 6,712.

(22) Sri Varkey Kurien, Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 77-78 (iii) 5,891.

(23) Sri Varkey Kurien, Calicut Liquors, Calicut (i) I (ii) 78-79 (iii) 6,073.

SCHEDULE-III

(1) Sri Abdulla Mohammed, Kallangadi, Kasargode (i) 1,16,497 (ii) 32,296 (iii) 1,48,793.

(2) Sri P.A. Abdul Majeed, C/o. R.A. Abdul Rahimankutty & Sons, Cochin-1. (i) 1,49,000 (ii) NIL (iii) 1,49,000.

(3) Smt. B.M. Ayshabi, Fort Road, Calicut (i) NIL (ii) 1,05,365 (iii) 1,05,365.

(4) Blue Bay Fisheries (P) Ltd., Cochin-2 (i) 1,62,000 (ii) NIL (iii) 1,62,000.

(5) Sri K.A. Hamsa Koya, Tobacco Merchant, Cochin (i) 2,86,000 (ii) 66,000 (iii) 3,52,000.

(6) Mitra Chits and Cash Credits Private Ltd., Cochin-1 (i) 4,88,000 (ii) 54,000 (iii) 5,42,000.

(7) Sri A.P. Mohammed Haji (Late), Calicut (i) 5,77,989 (ii) 1,11,648 (iii) 6,89,637.

(8) M/s. M.S.M. Saliheen Sahib & Brothers, Koduvayur (i) 1,94,430 (ii) 5,000 (iii) 1,99,430.

(9) Sri V.R. Parekh, Calvetty, Cochin-1 (i) 2,85,000 (ii) NIL (iii) 2,85,000.

(10) Swaraj Motors Private Ltd., By Official Liquidator, High Court of Kerala, Ernakulam (i) 2,34,000 (ii) 9,000 (iii) 2,34,000.

(11) Sri V. Venugopala Varma Raja, Kollengode (i) 6,87,885 (ii) NIL (iii) 6,87,885 (W.T.)

(12) Sri V. Venugopala Varma Raja, Kollengode (i) 1,62,988 (ii) NIL (iii) 1,62,988 (E.T.)

[C.No. 211/84-85/R]

M.J. MATHAN, Commissioner of
Income Tax

रक्षा मंत्रालय

(वित्त प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 9 नवम्बर, 1984

का. प्रा. 4375.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप नियम (4) के अनुसरण में रक्षा मंत्रालय (वित्त प्रभाग) के रक्षा लेखा विभाग के निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों को, जिसके कर्मचारीवृन्द ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है:—

क्रम सं. कार्यालयों के नाम

1. लेखा कार्यालय, आयुध निर्माणी, इटारसी
2. लेखा कार्यालय, ए. एफ. डी. फैक्टरी, हजूरपुर (आगरा)
3. स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा अधिकारी (प्र) बैंगलूर
4. स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा अधिकारी (ब) बैंगलूर
5. क्षेत्रीय लेखा परीक्षा अधिकारी (सैन्य इंजीनियर सेवा) सिकन्दराबाद
6. क्षेत्रीय लेखा कार्यालय (रक्षा लेखा नियंत्रक) सिकन्दराबाद
7. लेखा कार्यालय, सी.ई.डी., बिजाग
8. लेखा कार्यालय (रक्षा लेखा विभाग) एच. ए. एल., कानपुर
9. लेखा कार्यालय (रक्षा लेखा विभाग) एच. ए. एल. मोक्षर
10. अधीक्षक, स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा, पूर्ति डिपो, पुणे
11. अधीक्षक, स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा, राष्ट्रीय रक्षा अकादमी, खडकवासला
12. यूनिट लेखाकार, राष्ट्रीय रक्षा अकादमी (स्कंध) चोरपड़ी, पुणे
13. यूनिट लेखाकार, 706 सी.जी. टी. कम्पनी, पुणे
14. यूनिट लेखाकार, राष्ट्रीय रक्षा अकादमी, खडकवासला
15. यूनिट लेखाकार, ग्रेड सेंटर विधी, पुणे-15
16. यूनिट लेखाकार, बाम्बे इंजीनियरिंग ग्रुप, ब्रंड सेंटर, किरकी
17. यूनिट लेखाकार, 512, आर्मी वेस वर्कशॉप, किरकी
18. अधीक्षक, स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा, (रक्षा लेखा विभाग), देहू रोड
19. अधीक्षक, स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा, तोपखाना केन्द्र, नासिक रोड
20. अधीक्षक, लेखा परीक्षा, निरीक्षण महानिदेशालय, संतुल विक्रोली, बम्बई-83
21. यूनिट लेखाकार, तोपखाना केन्द्र, नासिक रोड
22. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (परियोजना), मोक्षर
23. यूनिट लेखाकार, मुख्यालय, आरमंड कोर सेंटर तथा स्कूल, अहमदनगर
24. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, अहमदनगर
25. यूनिट लेखाकार गैरिजन इंजीनियर (परियोजना), अहमदनगर
26. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी, अहमदनगर
27. यूनिट लेखाकार, वाहन मुख्य निरीक्षणालय, अहमदनगर
28. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (मध्य) देवलाही
29. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (उत्तर) देवलाही
30. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (परियोजना), देवलाही
31. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी, देवलाही
32. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (वायुसेना), नागपुर
33. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी (वायुसेना), नागपुर
34. यूनिट लेखाकार, सहायक गैरिजन इंजीनियर (स्वतंत्र) परियोजना, अंबाहारी
35. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, फैक्टरी, भण्डारा
36. यूनिट लेखाकार, सहायक गैरिजन इंजीनियर (स्वतंत्र), कामटी
37. अधीक्षक स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा, कामटी
38. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, पुलगांव
39. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी, पुलगांव
40. अधीक्षक, स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा, मुख्य इंजीनियर, दक्षिण कमान, पुणे-1
41. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (उत्तर) पुणे
42. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (दक्षिण) पुणे
43. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, 4 खडकवासला
44. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (परियोजना) (स्वतंत्र) अनुसंधान तथा विकास, गिरिनगर, पुणे
45. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (परियोजना) (स्वतंत्र) अनुसंधान तथा विकास, पाषाण, पुणे
46. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी (उत्तर) पुणे
47. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी (दक्षिण) पुणे
48. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी, खडकवासला
49. यूनिट लेखाकार, रक्षा संपदा अधिकारी, पुणे
50. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (मध्य) किरकी
51. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर परियोजना नं. 1, किरकी
52. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (सी. एम. ई.) फुगेवाड़ी, पुणे-12
53. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (वायुसेना) लोहगांव, पुणे-32

54. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, देहू रोड
55. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (परियोजना), देहू रोड
56. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी (मध्य) करकी, पुणे-3
57. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी (सी. एम. ई.) फुगेवाडी, पुणे-12
58. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी, देहू रोड
59. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी (वायुसेना) लोह गांव
60. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (पश्चिम) बम्बई
61. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (नौसेना निर्माण), बम्बई
62. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर परियोजना नं. 1 बम्बई
63. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, परियोजना नं. 2 बम्बई-29
64. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (उत्तर) सान्ताक्रूज, बम्बई
65. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, लोनावाला
66. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, करंजा
67. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, कुंजाली
68. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी (पश्चिमी) बम्बई
69. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी (नौसेना निर्माण) बम्बई
70. यूनिट लेखाकार, रक्षा संपदा अधिकारी, बम्बई
71. अधीक्षक, स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा, पूर्ति डिपो रक्षा सेवा कोर, बम्बई
72. अधीक्षक, स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा, ई एम ई स्कूल, बडोदा
73. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, अहमदाबाद
74. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, गांधीनगर
75. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, माउंट आबू
76. यूनिट लेखाकार, रक्षा संपदा अधिकारी, अहमदाबाद
77. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी, अहमदाबाद
78. स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा अधिकारी, कोटा
79. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, बडोदा
80. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी, बडोदा
81. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (स्वतंत्र), कोटा
82. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, जामनगर
83. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (वायुसेना) जामनगर
84. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (नौसेना) बालसोर, जामनगर
85. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (परियोजना), भुज
86. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, नलिया
87. अधीक्षक, स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा, गोला बारूद डिपो, भरतपुर
88. अधीक्षक, लेखा परीक्षा, उदयपुर
89. अधीक्षक, लेखा परीक्षा, मिलिटरी स्कूल, अजमेर
90. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, अलवर
91. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, नसीराबाद
92. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, जयपुर
93. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी/सहायक रक्षा संपदा अधिकारी, जयपुर
94. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (इंजीनियर पार्क), जोधपुर
95. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर (वायुसेना) जोधपुर
96. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, जैसलमेर
97. यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टोर अधिकारी/सहायक रक्षा संपदा अधिकारी, जोधपुर
98. यूनिट लेखाकार, गैरिजन इंजीनियर, धरणगंधा
99. यू.ए.जी.ई. जिन्ब्राह
100. यू.ए.जी.ई. अबन्तिपुर
101. पेंशन भुगतान अधिकारी, हिसार
102. पेंशन भुगतान अधिकारी, गुडगांव
103. पेंशन भुगतान अधिकारी, रोहतक
104. पेंशन भुगतान अधिकारी, मेरठ
105. पेंशन भुगतान अधिकारी, कानपुर
106. पेंशन भुगतान अधिकारी, गोरखपुर
107. पेंशन भुगतान अधिकारी, अम्बाला
108. पेंशन भुगतान अधिकारी, सोनीपत
109. पेंशन भुगतान अधिकारी, झज्जर
110. पेंशन भुगतान अधिकारी, अमृतसर
111. कार्यालय रक्षा लेखा महानियंत्रक, मई दिल्ली
112. लेखा कार्यालय, एम. टी. पी. फैक्टरी, अम्बरनाथ
113. लेखा कार्यालय, अति विस्फोटक फैक्टरी, किरकी
114. लेखा कार्यालय, आयुध फैक्टरी, देहुरोड
115. लेखा कार्यालय, आयुध तार फैक्टरी, चण्डीगढ़
116. स्थानीय लेखा अधिकारी, जोरहाट
117. यूनिट लेखाकार, सहायक गैरिजन इंजीनियर 507 एम. यू. एफ., द्वारा 99 सैनिक डाकघर
118. अधीक्षक, स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा, दानापुर

119. लेखा अधिकारी, दत्तक परियोजना, द्वारा 99 मौनक डाकघर
120. अधीक्षक, स्थानीय लेखा परीक्षा, अभियंत्रणा भण्डार डिपो, काकीनारा
121. यू. ए. जी. ई. (सं.) 8 रेड रोड कैम्प, कलकत्ता-21
122. यूनिट लेखाकार, मुख्यालय 41 सिगनल टास्क फोर्स द्वारा 99 सैनिक डाकघर

[सं. ई-11011/22/84-हिन्दी]

श्रीमती एस. कुरियन,

सहायक वित्तीय सलाहकार (स्था.)

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

(Finance Division)

New Delhi, the 9th November, 1984

S.O. 4375.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for Official Purpose of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following Offices of the Defence Accounts Department of the Ministry of Defence (Finance Division), staff whereof have acquired working knowledge of Hindi:—

- | Sl. No. | Name of the Office |
|---------|---|
| 1. | Accounts Office, Ordnance Factory, Itarsi |
| 2. | Accounts Office, A.F.D. Factory, Hajretpur (Agra) |
| 3. | Local Audit Officer (A) Bangalore |
| 4. | Local Audit Officer (B) Bangalore |
| 5. | Regional Audit Officer (MES) Secunderabad |
| 6. | Area Accounts Office (CDA) Secunderabad |
| 7. | Accounts Officer, CEDE, Vizag |
| 8. | Accounts Officer (DAD) HAL Kanpur |
| 9. | Accounts Officer (DAD) HAL Qjhar |
| 10. | Supdt., Local Audit, Supply Depot, Pune |
| 11. | Supdt., Local Audit, N.D.A., Khadakwasla |
| 12. | Unit Accountant, N.D.A.(wing) Ghorpadi, Pune |
| 13. | Unit Accountant, 706 C.G.F. Coy Pune |
| 14. | Unit Accountant, NDA, Khadakwasla |
| 15. | Unit Accountant, GRE Centre, Dighi, Pune—15 |
| 16. | Unit Accountant, BEG, Band Centre, Kirkee |
| 17. | Unit Accountant, 512 Army Base Workshop, Kirkee |
| 18. | Supdt. Local Audit (Defence Account Deptt.) Dehu Road |
| 19. | Supdt., Local Audit, Artillery Centre, Nasik Road |
| 20. | Supdt., Local Audit, Directorate General of Inspection, Santul Vikroki, Bombay-83 |
| 21. | Unit Accountant, Artillery Centre, Nasik Road |
| 22. | Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Project) Qjhar |
| 23. | Unit Accountant, Head Quarters, Armoured Corps Centre & School, Ahmednagar. |
| 24. | Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Ahmednagar. |
| 25. | Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Project) Ahmednagar |
| 26. | Unit Accountant, Barrack Store Officer, Ahmednagar |
| 27. | Unit Accountant, Chief Inspectorate of Vehicles, Ahmednagar. |
| 28. | Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Central) Deolali. |
| 29. | Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (North) Deolali |
| 30. | Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Project) Deolali |

31. Unit Accountant, Barrack Store Officer, Deolali
32. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Air Force) Nagpur.
33. Unit Accountant, Barrack Store Officer (Air Force) Nagpur.
34. Unit Accountant, Assistant, Garrison Engineer (Independent) Project, Ambajhari.
35. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Factory) Bhandara
36. Unit Accountant, Assistant Garrison Engineer (Independent) Kamptee.
37. Supdt., Local Audit, Kamptee
38. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Pulgaon.
39. Unit Accountant, Barrack Store Officer, Pulgaon
40. Supdt. Local Audit, Chief Engineer, Southern Command Pune—I
41. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (North) Pune
42. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, (South) Pune
43. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Khadakwasla
44. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Project) (Independent) Research & Development, Girinagar, Pune.
45. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Project) (Independent) Research & Development, Pashan, Pune.
46. Unit Accountant, Barrack Store Officer (North) Pune
47. Unit Accountant, Barrack Store Officer (South) Pune
48. Unit Accountant, Barrack Store Officer Khadakwasla
49. Unit Accountant, Military Estate Officer, Pune
50. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Central) Kirkee
51. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Project No.1 Kirkee.
52. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, (CME) Phuge-wari, Pune-12.
53. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Air Force) Lohgaon, Pune-32.
54. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Dehu Road.
55. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Project) Dehu Road .
56. Unit Accountant, Barrack Store Officer (CME) Phuge-wadi, Pune-12.
57. Unit Accountant, Barrack Store Officer (Central) Kirkee, Pune-3.
58. Unit Accountant, Barrack Store Officer, Dehu Road
59. Unit Accountant, Barrack Store Officer (Air Force) Lohgaon.
60. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (West Bombay).
61. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Naval Works) Bombay.
62. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer Project No. 1 Bombay.
63. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Project No. 2 Bombay.
64. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, (North) Santa-cruz, Bombay.
65. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Lonawala.
66. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Keranja
67. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Kunjali
68. Unit Accountant, Barrack Store Officer (West) Bombay
69. Unit Accountant, Barrack Store Officer (Naval Works) Bombay.
70. Unit Accountant, Military Estates Officer, Bombay
71. Supdt., Local Audit, Supply Depot (ASC) Bombay
72. Supdt., Local Audit, EME School, Baroda
73. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Ahmedabad.
74. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Gandhinagar

75. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Mount Abu
76. Unit Accountant, Military Estates Officer, Ahmedabad
77. Unit Accountant, Barrack Store Officer, Ahmedabad
78. Local Audit Officer, Kota
79. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Baroda
80. Unit Accountant, Barrack Store Officer, Baroda
81. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Independent) Kota.
82. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Jamnagar
83. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Air Force) Jamnagar.
84. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer Balsora, Jamnagar
85. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Project) Bhuj
86. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Naha
87. Supdt., Local Audit, Ammunition Deptt., Bharatpur
88. Supdt., Audit, Udaipur
89. Supdt., Audit, Military School, Ajmer
90. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Alwar
91. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Naseerabad
92. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Jaipur
93. Unit Accountant, Barrack Stores Officer/Asst. Military Estate Officer, Jaipur.
94. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Engineer Park) Jodhpur.
95. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer (Air Force) Jodhpur.
96. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Jaisalmer
97. Unit Accountant, Barrack Store Officer/Asst. Military Estate Officer, Jodhpur.
98. Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Dharanganthra
99. U.A.G.E., Jindrah
100. U.A.G.E., Awantipur
101. Pension Pay Master, Hissar
102. Pension Pay Master, Gurgaon
103. Pension Pay Master, Rohtak
104. Pension Pay Master, Meerut
105. Pension Pay Master, Kanpur
106. Pension Pay Master, Gorakhpur
107. Pension Pay Master, Ambala
108. Pension Pay Master, Sonapat
109. Pension Pay Master, Jhajjar
110. Pension Pay Master, Amritsar
111. Office of the Controller General of Defence Accounts, New Delhi.
112. Accounts Office, M.T.P. Factory, Ambarnath
113. Accounts Office High Explosives Factory, Kirkee

114. Accounts Office, Ordnance Factory, Dehu Road
115. Accounts Office, Ordnance Cable Factory, Chandigarh
116. Local Audit Officer, Jorhat
117. U.A.G.E., 507 S.U.F. c/o 99 APO
118. Supdt., Local Audit, Danapur
119. Accounts Office, Dantak Project, c/o 99 APO
120. Supdt., Local Audit, E.S.D., Kankinara
121. U.A.G.E., 8 Red Road Camp, Calcutta-21
122. U.A., Hqrs. 41 Signal Task Force, C/o 99 APO

[No. E-11011/22/84-Hindi]

Smt. S. KUREIN, Asstt. Financial Adviser

उद्योग और कंपनी-कार्य मंत्रालय

(कंपनी कार्य विभाग)

प्रादेश

नई दिल्ली, 29 नवम्बर, 1984

का. धा. 4376.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह राय है कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना आवश्यक और समीचीन है ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एकाधिकार तथा अवरोधक व्यापारिक व्यवहार नियम, 1970 के नियम 4क के उपनियम (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, समुद्रगामी जलयानों/गैर समुद्रगामी जलयानों की मरम्मत के लिए पोत मरम्मत एककों की बाबत उक्त नियम के उपनियम (1) में निर्दिष्ट साधारण सूचना के प्रकाशन से अभिमुक्ति प्रदान करती है।

[फा. सं. 35/1/84-सी. एल. 5]

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS

(Department of Company Affairs)

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 29th November, 1984

S.O. 4376.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary and expedient so to do in the public interest :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by rule (5) of rule 4A of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practice Rules, 1970, the Central Government hereby dispenses with the publication of the general notice, referred to in sub-rule (1) of the said rule, in respect of shiprepair units for repair of ocean-going vessels/non-ocean going vessels.

[F. No. 38/1/84-CL. V.]

का. धा. 4377.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह राय है कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना आवश्यक और समीचीन है :

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एकाधिकार तथा अवरोधक व्यापारिक व्यवहार नियम, 1970 के नियम 5 के उपनियम (5) और नियम 6 के उपनियम (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, इस प्रादेश से उपावद्ध प्ररूप को ऐसे प्ररूप के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करती है जिसमें समुद्रगामी जलयानों/गैर समुद्रगामी जलयानों की मरम्मत के लिए पोत-मरम्मत एककों की बाबत एकाधिकार तथा अवरोधक व्यापारिक व्यवहार अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 54) की धारा 21 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सूचना दी जाएगी या धारा 22 की उपधारा (2) के अधीन आवेदन किया जाएगा।

प्ररूप

समुद्रगामी जलयानों/गैर-समुद्रगामी जलयानों की मरम्मत के लिए पोत मरम्मत एककों के रजिस्ट्रीकरण के लिए आवेदन।

स्पष्टीकरण:—समुद्रगामी जलयानों के अन्तर्गत वाणिज्य पोत परिवहन अधिनियम, 1958 में यथापरिभाषित और अधिनियम की धारा 22 के अधीन रजिस्ट्रीकृत सभी विदेशी ध्वज जलयान और समुद्रगामी जलयान हैं। इसके अन्तर्गत मद्रास पत्तन के लिए बंदर-गार यान नियम में यथापरिभाषित बंदरगार यान और अन्तर्देशीय जलयान अधिनियम, 1917 में यथापरिभाषित अन्तर्देशीय जलयान नहीं हैं। किन्तु इसके अन्तर्गत “समुद्रगामी जलयानों” की मरम्मत के लिए अपेक्षित पूंजीमाल, संघटकों, कच्ची और खाने वाली सामग्री पर सीमाशुल्क से छूट से संबंधित वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) की अधिसूचना सा. का. नि. 579 (अ) तारीख 23-7-1983 के प्रयोजनों के लिए निम्नलिखित हैं:—

- (क) लाइन्स, विभिन्न प्रकार के स्थोरा जलयान जिसके अन्तर्गत मांस फल आवि के परिवहन के लिए प्रणीतक जलयान भी हैं, विशिष्ट माल (अनाज, कोयला, अयस्क, आदि) के परिवहन के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट जलयान, टैंकर (पेट्रोल, मराब, आदि) यात्र और अन्य चलत जलयान केवल पोत हिम भजाक (व्हील के प्रसंस्करण), मछली के परिवहन आदि के लिए सभी प्रकार के लावमान कारखाने स्लैब कैचर, जलपोत और अन्य मछली पकड़ने वाले जलयान, जीवननौका, वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान जलयान, मौसम पोत, बोया के परिवहन और लंगर के लिए जलयान, पाइलट नौका, निश्चित सामग्री आदि के व्ययन के लिए होपर-बार्ज,
- (ख) सभी प्रकार के युद्ध पोत जिसके अन्तर्गत पनडुब्बी भी है,
- (ग) कार्बनाव, निकर्षण पोत फायर फ्लोट और उद्धारण पोत।

भाग-क (महानिदेशक, नौवहन के लिए)

1. संगठन का नाम और पता, मुख्य कार्यालय संकर्म टेलीफोन टैलेक्स;
2. संगठन की किस्म पब्लिक/प्राइवेट लिमिटेड/भागीदारी/सहकारी/स्वत्वधारिता/भारत सरकार/राज्य सरकार/उपक्रम/लघु उद्योग आदि।
3. स्वामी भागीदार/निदेशक का नाम और पते।
4. सहबद्ध क्रियाकलाप पोत/निर्माण साधारण इंजीनियरी आदि।
5. पोत मरम्मत की प्रकृति (सुविधाएं और क्रियाकलाप)।

सूखे डाक / तैरते हुए डाक	आकार वे
तैरते हुए यान का जहाज का कार-खाना: पोत मरम्मत, प्लेट संबंधी, मशीन संबंधी, विद्युत संबंधी, इलेक्ट्रॉनिकी, पाइप संबंधी, बटुईगीर संबंधी, ठलाई संबंधी, जांच संबंधी ऊष्मा उपचार, लोहार खाना संबंधी, वहनीय उपस्कर, अन्य	मेकबिनिमण वर्ष आकार और क्षमता के साथ मशीनों उपकरणों आदि की सूची।

6. सीमाशुल्क अधीन क्षेत्र अवस्थान/खुला/डका हुआ।
7. सीमाशुल्क अनुज्ञापत्र, विशिष्टियां
8. कर्मचारों और श्रमिक जिनको ररियोजना के क्रियान्वयन में नियोजन किए जाने का प्रस्ताव है।

विद्यमान

प्रस्थापित

कुल

- (क) प्रबंधकीय (अहताओं के साथ नाम)
- (ख) पर्यवेक्षकीय: तकनीकी/गैर तकनीकी (व्यवसाय के साथ संख्या)
- (ग) लिपिकीय
- (घ) श्रमिक-कुशल/अध कुशल/अकुशल (व्यवसाय के साथ संख्या)
- (ङ) अन्य प्रवर्ग, यदि कोई हो।

जोड़:

9. विदेशी पनडुब्बी उपस्कर के ख्यातिप्राप्त विनिर्माता/मरम्मतकार का प्रतिनिधि के रूप में या उसके सहयोग से।

10. पोत मरम्मत का विस्तार :

- (क) व्यापक अर्थात् बेटा, मशीनरी और उपकरण
- (ख) सीमित बेटा और/या मशीनरी
- (ग) पोत के विनिर्दिष्ट उपकरण
- (घ) पोत की मरम्मत अनुरक्षण पर विशेष संशोधन

ख. पिछले तीन वर्षों :—

1979-80, 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83 के दौरान —लाख रुपए में

पोत

-- (पूर्वोक्त में विदेशी मुद्रा भी सम्मिलित है)

मरम्मत में वार्षिक व्यापारावर्त

--कृपया बैंक विवरणी/संपरीक्षित लेखा से सार संलग्न करें।

11. यदि नया एकक है—उसके प्रारंभ होने की अपेक्षित तारीख—पहले, दूसरे और तीसरे वर्ष में अपेक्षित व्यापारावर्त।

12. नए एककों के लिए—पूँजी माल, संघटक, पालतू पूँजी जिनकी आयात किए जाने की प्रस्तापना है।

13. कोई अन्य सुसंगत तकनीकी जानकारी जिसे पहले नहीं दिया गया है अर्थात् विस्तार की परिधि उन्नत प्रौद्योगिकी का प्रयोग, समुद्री संरचना आदि के अधीन पतङ्गुली को डूबने में बचाने/मरम्मत करना/सर्विस करना।

भाग ख (कंपनी कार्य विभाग के लिए)

14. क्या उपक्रम एकाधिकार तथा अवरोधक व्यापारिक व्यवहार अधिनियम, 1969 के अधीन रजिस्ट्रीकृत है, यदि ऐसा है तो कृपया बताएं।

- (1) धारा 20 की उपधारा, जिसके प्रति निर्देश से रजिस्ट्रीकृत है।

अर्थात् धारा 20 (क) या (ख)।

- (2) रजिस्ट्रीकरण सं. और तारीख

- (3) क्या एकाधिकार तथा अवरोधक व्यापारिक व्यवहार अधिनियम, 1969 की धारा 21 या धारा 22 के अधीन अनुज्ञा के लिए कंपनी कार्य विभाग को आवेदन किया गया है। यदि हां, तो कृपया संक्षिप्त विशिष्टियां दें। यदि नहीं, तो आवेदन न किये जाने के कारण बताएं।

- (4) यदि एकाधिकार तथा अवरोधक व्यापारिक व्यवहार अधिनियम, 1969 के अधीन रजिस्ट्रीकृत नहीं है तो कृपया कंपनी कार्य विभाग द्वारा आपको जारी की गई कारण बताओ सूचना का संख्यांक और तारीख बताएं। यह भी बताएं कि क्या आपने उस विभाग को इस संबंध में कोई अध्यावेदन किया है, और यदि हां, तो कब।

- (5) क्या आवेदन फर्म उपक्रम एकाधिकार तथा अवरोधक व्यापारिक व्यवहार अधिनियम, 1969 के निबंधनों के अनुसार एक "प्रधान उपक्रम" है। यदि हां, तो कृपया उपदर्शित करें।

- (क) उत्पादन मर्चे, जिनकी बाबत उपक्रम "प्रधान उपक्रम" के प्रवर्ग में आते हैं।

(ख) पूर्ववर्ती चार कैलेंडर वर्षों के लिए ऐसी मर्चों की बाबत
वार्षिक उत्पादन आंकड़े।

15. आवेदक पक्षकार यदि कंपनी अधिनियम, 1956 के अधीन
कोई रजिस्ट्रीकृत कंपनी है तो उसकी विद्यमान पूंजी संरचना।

(क) प्राधिकृत पूंजी

साधारण

अधिमानी

अभिदत्त पूंजी

समादत्त पूंजी

(ख) साधारण पूंजी में शेयरधारण पद्धति

(1) निम्नलिखित द्वारा कंपनी की साधारण पूंजी में धारित

शेयर और उनकी कुल साधारण पूंजी में प्रतिशतता:—

(क) संप्रवर्तक, उनके नातेदार और सहबद्ध व्यक्ति, निदेशक
उनके नातेदार, और सहबद्ध व्यक्ति, अन्तर्सम्बद्ध
कंपनियां उनके निदेशक और निदेशकों के नातेदार
और सहबद्ध व्यक्ति।

(ख) बैंक, वित्तीय संस्थाएं और बीमा कंपनियां।

(ग) अन्तर्सम्बद्ध कंपनियों में भिन्न कंपनियां।

(घ) अनिवासी शेयरधारण (विदेशी कंपनियां/व्यक्ति)

(2) शेयरधारकों की कुल संख्या

(3) क्या कंपनी मान्यताप्राप्त शेयर बाजार में सूचीबद्ध है।

(ग) उधार

(1) बैंकों से ऋण

(2) वित्तीय संस्थाओं से ऋण

(3) बीमा कंपनियों से ऋण

(4) संप्रवर्तकों के समूह से ऋण।

(5) लोक निक्षेप

(6) अन्य

(घ) साधारण ऋण अनुपात

(1) विद्यमान

(2) प्रस्थापित परियोजना के क्रियान्वयन के पश्चात

16. परियोजना लागत

किए जाने वाले विनिधान के व्यौरे के साथ कुल प्राक्कलित परि-

योजना लागत :—

विद्यमान

प्रस्थापित

कुल

(1) भूमि

(2) भवन

(3) मशीनरी (क) आयतित (ख) देणी

(4) कामकाज पूंजी के लिए मार्जिन धन

(5) अन्य शीर्ष, यदि कोई हो।

17 वित्त की स्कीम

वित्त की प्रमित स्कीम जिसमें निम्नलिखित से प्राप्त की जाने वाली रकम को स्पष्ट रूप से उपदर्शित करें:

- (1) आन्तरिक स्रोत
- (2) नए साधारण
- (4) डिबेंचर
- (4) वित्तीय संस्थाओं से ऋण
- (5) विदेशी मुद्रा ऋण
- (6) संप्रत्यक्त का अंशदान—
- (क) साधारण पूंजी में
- (ख) अप्रतिभूति ऋण के रूप में
- (7) अन्य स्रोत

भाग-ग (नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय के लिए महानिदेशक, तकनीकी विकास प्रादि)

18. अवस्थान

1. (क) नई वस्तुओं के विनिर्माण के लिए विद्यमान उपक्रम
तहसील जिला राज्य
- (ख) नया उपक्रम

2. क्या तहसील/जिला एक अधिसूचित पिछड़ा हुआ क्षेत्र है और सरकार से साहाय्य की विनिर्धान के लिए पात्र है या रियायती वित्त के लिए पात्र है। यहां हों, तो कृपया निम्नलिखित और ब्यौरे दिए जा सकते हैं।

- (क) अधिसूचित पिछड़ा क्षेत्र/जिला जो राज्य में औद्योगिक रूप में पिछड़ा हुआ है/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र
- (ख) अधिसूचित पिछड़ा क्षेत्र/जिला, जो राज्य औद्योगिक रूप से राज्य में से आगे है। संघ राज्य क्षेत्र।
- (ग) गैर पिछड़ा क्षेत्र/वह जिला जो राज्य में औद्योगिक रूप से आगे है संघ राज्य क्षेत्र।
- (3) क्या प्रस्थापित अवस्थान निम्नलिखित में आता है।
- (क) भारत की जनगणना 1971 में यथाप्रवधारित किसी शहर में जिसकी जनसंख्या 10 लाख से अधिक है मानक नगरीय क्षेत्र सीमा के भीतर, या
- (ख) भारत की जनगणना 1971 में यथाप्रवधारित किसी शहर में जिसकी जनगणना 5 लाख से अधिक है नगरपालिका सीमा के भीतर

(4) यदि प्रस्थापित अवस्थान किसी अधिसूचित पिछड़े क्षेत्र में नहीं है तो क्या उद्यमकर्ता किसी अधिसूचित पिछड़े क्षेत्र में काम करने के लिए तैयार है, यदि हां तो उसके अधिमान क्रम को उप-क्षित किया जाए।

19. क्या उद्योग (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 के अधीन अनुज्ञप्त है, महानिदेशक, केन्द्रीय तकनीकी विकास या राज्य निदेशक, उद्योग के साथ रजिस्ट्रीकृत है। यदि हां, तो औद्योगिक अनुज्ञप्ति/रजिस्ट्रीकरण सं० और तारीख दें।

20. अनुज्ञप्ति/रजिस्ट्रीकृत वार्षिक निर्माण क्षमता।

- (क) प्रति वर्ष जलयानों की संख्या
- (ख) प्रतिवर्ष निर्माण जहाज महसूल

21. जलयान निर्माण में पूर्व पांच वर्षों में पूर्व निष्पादन।

उत्पादन वर्ष	निर्मित जलयानों की किस्म आकार	संख्या
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22. पोत मरम्मत कार्य के लिए क्षमता

(क) समुद्रगामी जलयान

(ख) अन्य प्रकार

23. पूर्व में पोत मरम्मत किए गए कार्य की विशिष्टियां

वर्ष	मरम्मत किए गए जलयान की किस्म आकार	मरम्मत किए गए कार्य की विशिष्टियां	किए गए कार्य की रसीदे	वाणिज्य पोत परिवहन अधिनियम, 58 की धारा 22 के अधीन जलयान रजिस्ट्रीकरण की विशिष्टियां
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समुद्रगामी जलयान

अन्य किस्म

24. पोत मरम्मत एकक की विशिष्टियां

(क) गज/वर्गमीटर में कुल क्षेत्र

(1) भावस क्षेत्र

(2) खुली जगह

(ख) समुद्रगामी जलयानों की मरम्मत के लिए उपलब्ध निर्जल गोदी/वर्ष/अवतरण मंच की विशिष्टियां

(ग) पोत सन्निर्माण क्षेत्र

(घ) लंगरगाह क्षेत्र

(ङ) सन्निर्माण तकनीक

(च) जलावतरण पद्धति

(छ) घट सज्जीकरण

(ज) अधिकतम जल गहराई

(झ) ज्वार परिवर्तन

(ञ) विस्तार संभावना

(ट) विकास संभावना

(ठ) अन्य यार्डों के साथ संबंध

25. यदि नए उपक्रम स्थापित किए जाने का प्रस्ताव है तो, निम्नलिखित भौरे दें।

क्रम सं. मरम्मत किए जाने वाले प्रस्तावित जलयानों की किस्म	मरम्मत किए जाने वाले जलयानों का अधिकतम आकार और जी आरटी	प्रस्थापित वार्षिक क्षमता (प्रतिवर्ष मरम्मत किए जाने वाले जलयानों की संख्या)
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26. यदि पर्याप्त विस्तार पर अभाव पड़ने का प्रस्ताव है तो, कृपया निम्नलिखित विशिष्टियां दें:

क्रम सं. विद्यमान मरम्मत किए गए जलयानों की किस्म और आकार	विद्यमान क्षमता (प्रतिवर्ष सं.)	मरम्मत किए गए प्रस्तावित जलयानों की आकार अतिरिक्त (आकार किस्म)	विचाराधीन विस्तार की क्षमता प्रतिवर्ष संख्या	विस्तार के बाद वार्षिक क्षमता (प्रतिवर्ष सं.)
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27. कच्ची सामग्री और संघटक की प्राक्कलित अन्वेषण

क्रम सं. कच्ची सामग्री/संघटक का नाम देशों या आयातित मात्रा मूल्य (सी. आई. एफ मूल्य यदि आयात किया जाए)

1 2 3 4 5

28. (क) विदेशी सहयोग के लिए व्यवस्था, यदि कोई हो।

(क) विदेशी सहयोगी का नाम ।

(ख) सहयोग के निबन्धन

(ग) करार के समाप्त होने की तारीख

(घ) सरकार द्वारा विदेशी सहयोग के अनुमोदन की निर्देश संख्या और तारीख

(ख) क्या किसी विदेशी सहयोग (चाहे स्वामित्व या परामर्शी करार या विनिधान के रूप में हो) पर विचार किया जा रहा है यदि हां तो निम्नलिखित ब्यौरे दें:

- (1) विदेशी सहयोगी का नाम और पता
- (2) विदेशी सहयोग की प्रकृति
- (3) विदेशी सहयोग के निबन्धन और शर्तें।

पहले 5 वर्षों के लिए संदाय के प्रति शेष पर प्रभाव:

- (क) विदेशी बाध्यता के अधीन निर्यात का मूल्य, एफ. आ. पो. पर आधारित विदेशी मुद्रा उपार्जन।
- (ख) निम्नलिखित व्यय पर विदेशी मुद्रा—
 - (1) मशीनरी और उपकरण का आयात
 - (2) कच्ची सामग्री और संघटकों का आयात
 - (3) विदेशी सहयोगियों की लाभांश और लाभ का संप्रत्या-वर्तन
 - (4) सहयोगियों का एकमुश्त, स्वामित्व, तकनीकी जानकारी फीस आदि के रूप में अन्य संदाय।
 - (ग) निर्गामी या (क) में से (ख) घटाकर अन्तर्वाह कुल विदेशी मुद्रा

29. विद्युत प्रदाय:

- (क) प्रस्तावित परियोजना के लिए विद्युत की कुल आवश्यकता
- (ख) निम्नलिखित से विद्युत की पूर्वोक्त आवश्यकताओं को पूरा किए जाने के ब्यौरे
 - (1) अपने उत्पादन केन्द्र से
 - (2) लोक प्रदाय से
- (ग) यदि अपना केन्द्र है तो संक्रिया में संयंत्र की क्षम-ष्टियां
- (घ) ऊर्जा प्रवीणता और ऊर्जा के युक्ति संगत उपयोग जिसके अन्तर्गत ऊर्जा के वैकल्पिक स्रोत के रूप में टैपिंग भी है, प्राप्त करने के विचाराधीन अध्याप्य उपदर्शित।

30. परिवहन:

यदि संभव हो तो, कच्ची सामग्री को ले जाने के लिए अपेक्षित रेल परिवहन की अपेक्षाओं को उपदर्शित करें।

31. क्या लघु उद्योग और आनुषंगिक एकक में अपेक्षित संघटकों के लिए उप संविदा किए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और यदि हां तो उसके ब्यौरे दें। यदि किसी आवेदक उपक्रम के नियंत्रण

या उसके प्रबंध के अधीन कोई लघु उद्योग आनुवंशिक एकक एक समन्वयनी है और वे संघटक जिनकी उप संधिदा की जानी है, अपेक्षित उत्पादन मूल्य के संबंध में प्रतिशतना, के ब्यौरे उपदर्शित किए जाएंगे।

32. आवेदक या प्रबंधमंडल के नियंत्रण के अधीन औद्योगिक उपक्रम, जिसमें आवेदक संबंधित रहा है और जो आवेदन की तारीख से पहले तीन वर्षों के दौरान कम से कम 90 दिन की लगातार अवधि के लिए बन्द पड़ा रहा है, के ब्यौरे उल्लिखित करें। उक्त औद्योगिक उपक्रम को बन्द करने के कारण और उसको खोलने के लिए प्रबंधमंडल द्वारा उठाए गए कदम और उसको विद्यमान स्थिति भी उपदर्शित की जा सकती है।

33. अपने आवेदन की बाबत उस पर अनुकूल रूप से विचार किए जाने के कारण बताएं। इन कारणों द्वारा आवेदक/उपक्रम की तकनीकी सक्षमता, अनुभव और साधनों के बारे में प्रबंधकीय, तकनीकी और वित्तीय को स्कीम के कार्यान्वयन के लिए और तकनीकी आर्थिक व्यवहार पहलुओं, बाजार सर्वेक्षण और किए गए पूर्वाभ्यास आदि पर प्रारंभिक अध्ययन पर भी, स्पष्ट रूप से बताया जाएगा। प्रत्यक्ष या अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से उत्पन्न होने वाले नियोजन आदि। पर्याप्त विस्तार की दशा में, जिसमें अधिक मापमान भी है, बताया जाए। या तो आवेदक के या उपक्रम के वित्तीय साधन और प्रस्तावित विनिधान के लिए वित्त देने की पद्धति स्पष्ट रूप से बताई जाए।

34. (1) मैं हम यह घोषणा करता हूँ/करते हैं कि पूर्वोक्त कथन मेरी/हमारी सर्वोत्तम जानकारी और विश्वास के अनुसार सत्य और सही है।

(2) मैं/हम यह बचनबंध करता हूँ/करते हैं बचनबंध नहीं करता हूँ/नहीं करते हैं कि मेरे/हमारे पोतनिर्माण में केवल समुद्रगामी जलयानों की मरम्मत की जाएगी, अतः मैं हम आशा करता हूँ/करते हैं कि समुद्रगामी जलयानों के लिए उपलब्ध रियायतों को मेरे/हमारे द्वारा उपभोग किया जाएगा/नहीं किया जाएगा।

स्थान :

तारीख :

आवेदक के हस्ताक्षर

[फा० सं. 38/1/84-सी. एल. 5]

ए. एम. चक्रवर्ती, उपसचिव

components, raw materials and consumables required for repair of "ocean-going vessels" includes—

- (a) liners; cargo-vessels for various kinds including refrigerator vessels for the transport of meat, fruit etc.; vessels specified for the transport of particular goods (grain, coal, ores, etc.); tankers (Petrol, wine, etc.); yachts and other sailing vessels; cable ships; ice-breakers; floating factories of all kinds (for processing whales, preserving fish, etc); whale catchers; trawlers and other fishing vessels; lifeboats, scientific research vessels weather ships; vessels for the transportation and mooring of buoys; pilot-boats; hopper-barges for the disposal of dredged material etc.;
- (b) war ships of all kinds including submarines;
- (c) tugs, dredgers, fire-floats and salvage ships.

PART-A, (For Director General, Shipping)

1. Name and Address of Organisation :

Head Office/Works :

Telephone/Telex :

S.O. 4377.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary and expedient so to do in the public interest:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (5) of rule 5 and sub-rule (3) of rule 6 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practice Rules, 1970, the Central Government hereby specifies the form annexed to this Order, as the form in which a notice under sub-section (1) of section 21 or an application under sub-section (2) of section 22 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969), shall be given or made in respect of the ship-repair units for repair of ocean-going/non-ocean-going vessels.

"FORM

Application for registration of Ship repair Units for repair of ocean-going vessels/non-ocean-going vessels.

Explanation.—Ocean-going vessels will include all foreign flag vessels and sea-going vessels as defined in the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 and registered under section 22 of the Act. It will not include Harbour Craft as defined in Harbour Craft Rules for the Port of Madras, 1935 and Inland Vessels as defined in the Inland Vessels Act, 1917. However, for the purposes of Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification G.S.R. 579(E) dated 23-7-1983, regarding exemption from Customs Duty on capital goods.

2. Type of Organisation—

Public/Private Limited/Partnership/Co-operative/Proprietary/Government of India/State Government Undertaking/Small Scale Industry etc.

3. Name of owner/Partners/Directors with addresses.

4. Allied activities—Ship building, General Engineering etc.

5. Nature of Ship repair-Facilities & Activities

Dry Dock/Floating Dock
Slipway of Floating Craft
Repair Shops
Plating :
Machining :
Electrical :
Electronic :
Piping :
Carpentry :
Foundry :
Testing
Heat treatment :
Forging :
Portable equipment :
Others :

Give sizes

State list of machines, instruments etc. with make, year of manufacture, size and capacity.

6. Customs bonded areas

Area/Location/Open Covered.

Address :

7. Customs Permit :

Particulars :

8. Staff and Labour proposed to be employed in the implementation of the project :

(a) Managerial (Names with qualifications)

(b) Supervisory—Technical Non-Technical

(c) Clerical

(d) Labour—Skilled

Semi-skilled

Sunskilled

(e) Others categories, if any

Existing Proposed Total

(Number with trades)

(Number with trades)

Total :

9. Representing or in Collaboration with reputed manufacturer/repairer of foreign marine equipment :

10. A. Extent of Ship repairing :

(a) Comprehensive i.e. hull, machinery and equipment.

(b) Limited hull and/or machinery.

(c) Specified equipment of ships.

(d) Specialised services on repair, maintenance of ships.

B. Annual turnover in ship repairing during last three years—

1979-80, 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83.

—Rs. in lakhs

—(Foreign Exchange included in above).

—Please enclose bank statement/extract from audited accounts.

11. If new Unit—Expected date of commencement—
Expected turnover in 1st, 2nd and 3rd year.

12. For new units—List of capital goods, components, spares proposed to be imported.

13. Any other relevant technical information not covered earlier e.g. scope of expansion, introduction of advanced technology, marine salvage, repair/servicing under sea structures, etc.

PART—B (FOR DEPARTMENT OF COMPANY AFFAIRS)

14. Whether the undertaking is registered under the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969. If so, please indicate :
- (i) Sub-section of section 20 with reference to which registered [i.e., section 20 (a) or (b)]
 - (ii) Registration No. and Date.
 - (iii) Whether an application has been made to the Department of Company Affairs for permission under section 21 or section 22 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969. If so, please give brief particulars. If not, please state reasons for not submitting the application.
 - (iv) If not registered under Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969, please give the number and date of show-cause notice, if any, issued to you by the Department of Company Affairs. Also indicate whether you have made any representation in this regard to that Department and, if so, when.
 - (v) Whether the applicant/firm undertaking is a 'dominant undertaking' in terms of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969. If so, please indicate :
 - (a) Items of production in respect of which the undertaking falls in the category of 'dominant undertaking'.
 - (b) Annual production figures in respect of such items for the preceding four calendar years.
15. Existing capital structure of the applicant party if it is a company registered under the Companies Act, 1956.
- (a) Authorised Capital
Subscribed Capital
Paid up Capital
 - (b) Shareholding pattern in the equity capital
 - (i) The shares held in the equity capital of the company and their percentage to the total equity capital by :—
 - (a) The promoters, their relatives, and associates; the directors, their relatives, and associates; the inter-connected companies, their directors, and directors' relatives and associates.
 - (b) banks, financial institutions and insurance companies.
 - (c) Companies, other inter-connected companies.
 - (d) non-resident holding foreign companies/ individuals.

Equity

Preference

- (ii) Total number of shareholders.
- (iii) Whether the company is listed on the recognised stock-exchange.

(c) Borrowings

- (i) Loans from Banks
- (ii) Loans from Financial Institutions.
- (iii) Loans from Insurance Companies.
- (iv) Loans from Promoter's Group.
- (v) Public deposits.
- (vi) Others.

(d) Debt-equity ratio

- (i) Existing
- (ii) After the implementation of the proposed project.

16. Project Cost

Total estimated project cost with the break-up of the investment to be made on :—

Existing	Proposed	Total
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- (i) Land
- (ii) Building
- (iii) Machinery :
 - (a) Imported
 - (b) Indigenous
- (iv) Margin money for working capital
- (v) Other heads, if any.

17. Scheme of finance

Precise scheme of finance indicating clearly the amount to be raised from :

- (i) Internal resources
- (ii) Fresh equity
- (iii) Debentures
- (iv) Loans from financial institutions
- (v) Foreign exchange loans
- (vi) Promoter's contributions—
 - (a) in equity capital
 - (b) as unsecured loan
- (vii) Other sources

PART—C (FOR MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT DIRECTOR GENERAL OF TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT ETC.)

18. Location :

- (1) (a) Existing undertakings for manufacture of new articles

Tehsil	District	State
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- (b) New Undertaking

- (2) Whether the Tehsil/District is a notified backward area eligible for investment subsidy from the Government or eligible for concessional finance. If so, the following further details may be furnished :

- (a) Notified backward area/district in an industrially backward State/Union Territory.
- (b) Notified backward area/district in an industrially forward State/Union Territory.
- (c) Non-backward area/district in an industrially backward State/Union Territory.

- (d) Non-backward area/district in an industrially forward State/Union Territory
- (3) Whether the proposed location falls :
- (a) within the standard urban area limit, as determined in the Census of India, 1971, of a city having a population of more than 1 million; or
- (b) within the municipal limit of a city of population of more than 0.5 million as determined in the Census of India, 1971.
- (4) In case, the proposed location is not in a notified backward area, whether the entrepreneurs is prepared to locate the activity in a notified backward area; if so, his order of preference should be indicated.
19. Whether licensed under the Industries (Development Regulation) Act, 1951, registered with Director General of Technical Development or the State Director of Industries? If so, give Industrial Licence/Registration No and Date.
20. Licensed/Registered annual building capacity.
- (a) No. of vessels per annum
- (b) Fabrication tonnage per annum.
21. Past performance in previous five years in building vessels :

Year of production	Types of vessels built	Dimensions	Number
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22. Capacity for ship repair work :

- (a) Ocean-going vessels
- (b) Other types

23. Particulars of ship repair work-done in the past :

Year	Type of vessel repaired	Dimension	Particulars of repair work done	Receipts from work done	Particulars of Registration of vessel under Section 22 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958.
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Ocean-going vessels :

Other types :

24. Particulars of Ship repair Unit :

- (a) Total area of yard Square metres :
- (i) covered area :
- (ii) open space :
- (b) Particulars of drydocks/berths/slipways available for repair of ocean going vessels.
- (c) Ship construction area
- (d) Berth Cranage

- (e) Construction technique.
- (f) Launch method
- (g) Outfitting quay
- (h) Water depth maximum
- (i) Tidal variation.
- (j) Expansion possibilities.
- (k) Development possibilities.
- (l) Links with other yards.

25. If it is proposed to set up a new undertaking, furnish the following details :—

Sl. No.	Types of vessels proposed to be repaired	Maximum Dimensions & GRT of vessels to be repaired	Proposed annual capacity (No. of vessels to be repaired per annum)
1	2	3	4

26. If it is proposed to effect substantial expansion, furnish the following particulars :—

Sl. No.	Type and Dimensions of vessels repaired at present	Existing capacity (Nos. per annum)	Additional types dimensions of vessels proposed to be repaired	Capacity of expansion envisaged (Nos. per annum)	Annual capacity after expansion (Nos. per annum)
1	2	3	4	5	6

27. Estimated requirements of raw materials and components :

Sl. No.	Name of Raw Material/Component	Indigenous or Imported	Quantity	Value (c.i.f. value, if imported)
1	2	3	4	5

28. (A) Arrangements for foreign collaboration, if any :

- (a) Name of foreign collaborator.
- (b) Terms of collaboration.
- (c) Date of expiry of the agreement.
- (d) Reference number and date of approval of foreign collaboration by the Government.

(B) Is any foreign collaborations (whether in the form of royalty or consultancy agreement or investment) envisaged? If so, give the following details :

- (i) Name and address of the foreign collaborator.
- (ii) Nature of foreign collaborator.
- (iii) Terms and conditions of the foreign collaboration.

Effect on balance of payments for the first 5 years :

- (a) Foreign exchange earnings based on F.O.B. value exports covered by export obligation.
- (b) Foreign exchange outgo on :
 - (i) Import of machinery and equipment
 - (ii) Import of raw materials and components
 - (iii) Repatriation of dividends and profits to foreign collaborators
 - (iv) Other payments to collaborators by way of lump sum, royalty, technical know-how fee etc.
- (c) Net foreign exchange outgo or inflow (a) minus (b)

29. Power supply :

- (a) Total requirements of power for the proposed project.
- (b) Break-up of the above requirements of power to be met from :
 - (i) Own generating station
 - (ii) From public supply
- (c) In case of own station, the particulars of plant in operation.
- (d) Measures envisaged to secure energy, efficiency and rational use of energy including tapping alternative sources of energy should be indicated.

30. Transport :

If possible, indicate requirements of rail transport for movement of raw materials.

31. Whether any of the required components are proposed to be sub-contracted to small scale and ancillary units and if so, the details thereof? Details should be indicated if the small scale ancillary unit(s) is a subsidiary or controlled or managed by the applicant/undertaking and components that will be sub-contracted, the percentage in relation to the total expected value of production.

32. Mention details of the industrial undertakings under the control of the applicant or with the management of which the applicant has been associated which had remained closed for a consecutive period of not less than 90 days during three years preceding the date of application. Reasons for closure, steps taken by the management for the revival and the present state of that industrial undertaking may also be indicated.

33. State the factors which you consider favourable in respect of your application. These factors should bring out the technical competence, experience and resources (Managerial, Technical and Financial) of the applicant/undertaking for implementing the scheme as also the preliminary studies on techno-economic aspects viability, market survey and forecast etc. made. The direct and indirect employment that will be generated, etc. In that case of substantial expansion, including the economics of scale, should be brought out. The financial resources either of the applicant or the undertaking and the pattern of financing the proposed investment would also be highlighted.

34. (i) I/We hereby declare that the above statements are true and correct to the best of my/our knowledge and belief.

- (ii) I/We undertake/do not undertake that only ocean-going vessels are/will be repaired in our shipyard and, therefore, expect that the concessions available for repair of ocean-going vessels will be/will not be availed by us.

Place :

Date :

Signature of the applicant".

[F. No. 38/1/84-CL. V]

A.M. CHAKRABORTI, Dy. Secy.

विदेश मंत्रालय

(हज सेल)

नई दिल्ली, 14 नवम्बर, 1984

का.आ. 4378.—हज समिति अधिनियम, 1959 (1959 का सं. 51) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (i), (4) और (5) के अनुसरण में, हज समिति, मुम्बई को 25 अगस्त, 1984 को हुई बैठक में इसके अध्यक्ष के रूप में श्री मोहम्मद अमीन खण्डवानी तथा उपाध्यक्ष के रूप में सर्वश्री युसुफ हफीज, विधायक तथा अहमद अली कोसमी का चयन एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है।

[सं. एम (हज)/118-1/15/80]

आरिफ कामरायन, संयुक्त सचिव (हज)

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

(Haj Cell)

New Delhi, the 14th November, 1984

S.O. 4378.—In pursuance of Sub-Section (i), (4) and (5) of Section 6 of the Haj Committee Act, 1959 (No. 51 of 1959), the selection of Shri Mohammed Amin Khandwani as Chairman and S/Shri Yusuf Hafiz, M.L.A. and Ahmed Ali Quasmi as Vice Chairman of the Haj Committee, Bombay at its meeting held on 25th August, 1984 is hereby notified.

[No. M(Haj)/118-1/15/80]
ARIF QAMARAIN, Joint Secy. (Haj)

वार्णिज्य मंत्रालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 28 नवम्बर, 1984

का.आ. 4379.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, को निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह राय है कि भारत के निर्यात व्यापार के विकास के लिए ऐसा करना आवश्यक और समीचीन है कि सूखे हुए शार्क के पंखों, सूखे हुए मछली के जबड़ों का निर्यात से पूर्व क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण के अधीन रखा जाये;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त प्रयोजन के लिये नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट प्रस्ताव बनाये हैं तथा उन्हें निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उप नियम (2) की अपेक्षानुसार निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् को भेज दिया है;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त नियमों के नियम 11 के उप-नियम (2) के अनुसरण में, सूखे हुए शार्क के पंखों तथा

सूखे हुए मछली के जबड़ों से संबंधित भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का०आ० 5054, तारीख 29 दिसम्बर, 1969 का अधिश्रुत करते हुए, उक्त प्रस्ताव को उन व्यक्तियों को जानकारी के लिये प्रकाशित करती है, जिनके उनसे प्रभावित होने को संभावना है :—

2. इसके द्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि यदि कोई व्यक्ति उक्त प्रस्तावों के बारे में कोई आपेक्ष या सुझाव देना चाहता है तो वह उसे इस आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से पैंतालीस दिन के भीतर निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् प्रगति टावर, 11वीं मंजिल, 26 राजेंद्रा प्लेस, नई दिल्ली-110008 का भेज दे।

प्रस्ताव

(1) यह अधिसूचना करना कि सूखे हुए शार्क के पंख तथा सूखे हुए मछली के जबड़ों निर्यात से पूर्व क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण के अधीन होंगे।

(2) इस आदेश के संलग्न उपावन्ध-1 में दिये गये विनिर्देशों को सूखे हुए शार्क के पंखों तथा सूखे हुए मछली के जबड़ों के लिये मानक विनिर्देशों के रूप में मान्यता देना।

(3) इस आदेश के उपावन्ध-2 में दिये गये सूखे हुए शार्क के पंखों तथा सूखे हुए मछली के जबड़ों का निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1984 के प्रारूप के अनुसार निरीक्षण के प्रकार का निरीक्षण के तसे प्रकार के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करना जिसे निर्यात से पूर्व ऐसे सूखे हुए शार्क के पंखों तथा सूखे हुए मछली के जबड़ों का लागू किया जायेगा।

(4) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार के दौरान सूखे हुए शार्क के तसे पंखों और सूखे हुए मछली के जबड़ों के निर्यात को तब तक प्रतिषिद्ध करना जब तक कि उनके साथ निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 के अन्तर्गत मुम्बई, कलकत्ता, काच्न, दिल्ली और मद्रास में स्थापित निर्यात निरीक्षण अधिकरणों में से किसी एक द्वारा जारी किया गया इन आशय का प्रमाण पत्र न हो कि उक्त वस्तु उन पैरा (2) के अधीन यथा मान्यता प्राप्त मानक विनिर्देश के अनुरूप है और निर्यात योग्य है।

3. इस आदेश को कोई भी वात, जल, भूमि, या वायु मार्ग द्वारा सूखे हुए शार्क के पंखों तथा सूखे हुए मछली के जबड़ों के नमूनों के रूप में भाव्य क्रेताओं के लिये निर्यात का लागू नहीं होगा, परन्तु प्रत्येक ऐसे नमूने का भार 2 किलोग्राम से अधिक न हो।

उपखण्ड 1

क. सूखे हुए शार्क के पंखों के लिए विनिर्देश

सामान्य लक्षण : सूखे हुए शार्क के पंख ताज़े खाद्य शार्कों से तैयार किए जाएंगे। सामग्री समुचित रूप से सुखाई जाएगी और उचित रूप से फाँदी, कीट और कृत्रिम बाधा से मुक्त होगी। यह किसी दृश्यमान संरूपण से भी मुक्त होगी। इस सामग्री को तैयार करने में खाद्य शार्क के पीठ, पेट और छाती (पुच्छ) पंखों का उपयोग किया जाएगा काटे गए छोरों पर दृश्यमान अधिक मात्रा नहीं होगी। जब तक कि निर्यातकर्ता और विदेशी निर्यात के बीच अन्यथा करार न हो, पुच्छ के पंख रीढ़ की हड्डी के बिना होंगे।

सेंटीमीटर में लम्बाई पर
आधारित आकार श्रेणियाँ

प्रकार	*पीठ, पेट और श्रम के पंख	**पुच्छ के पंख	रंग	गंध
(i) सफेद (रंजो और धिन्दी)	श्रेणी "क" 10 सेंटीमीटर से कम	श्रेणी "क" 10 सेंटीमीटर से कम	विशेषताएँ सफेद काना या धब्बेदार, पीला/पीला सा सफेद रंग का	विशिष्ट गंध या सूखे मांस दुर्गंध से मुक्त होगी।
(ii) काला या धब्बेदार	ख. 10 सें. मी. से अधिक तथा 20 सें.मी. से कम।	ख. 10 सेंटीमीटर से अधिक और 20 सें. मी. से कम।		
(iii) पीला/पीला-सा	ग. 20 सें. मी. से अधिक और 30 सें. मी. से कम	ग. 20 सें. मी. से अधिक और 30 सें. मी. से कम		
सफेद (इल्युम)	घ. 30 सें. मी. से अधिक और 40 सें. मी. से कम ङ. 40 सें. मी. से अधिक	घ. 30 सें. मी. से अधिक तथा 40 सें. मी. से कम ङ. 40 सें. मी. से अधिक		

टिप्पण : *अगरने उत्कृष्टतर या निम्नतर आकार श्रेणी या दोनों के लिए, भाग के आधार पर 5 प्रतिशत की सहिष्णुता अनुज्ञात की जाएगी।

**अगरने उत्कृष्टतर या निम्नतर श्रेणी या दोनों की भाग के आधार पर सहिष्णुता 5 प्रतिशत अनुज्ञात की जाएगी।

- परिभाषाएँ : (i) पंखों की लम्बाई, सिर से उपरी भाग या भीतरी कोने तक मापी जाएगी।
(ii) निरीक्षण के प्रयोजन के लिए, काले के अन्तर्गत धब्बेदार किस्मों सहित भूरा-सा काला होगा।
(iii) श्रम पंखों की दशा में पंखों के बाह्य या उपरी भाग के रंग पर विचार किया जाएगा।
(iv) "रंजो" में केवल विशेष राइसफोबेटस ओरिजिनिस के पंखों होंगे।

ख. सूखे हुए मछली के जबड़ों के लिए विनिर्देश

सामान्य लक्षण : सूखे हुए मछली के जबड़े विदेशी निर्यातकों की अपेक्षानुसार टुकड़ें, फाँक या किसी अन्य रूप में होंगे। किन्तु एल मछली के जबड़ों पक्के रूप में होंगे, जब तक कि निर्यातकर्ता और विदेशी निर्यात के बीच अन्यथा करार न हो सामग्री अच्छी प्रकार से सूखी हुई होगी, एक दूसरे से चिपकी हुई नहीं होगी किसी भी दृश्यमान संरूपण से मुक्त होगी। सामग्री में एक विशेष गंध होगी और दुर्गंध से मुक्त होगी।

सभी प्रकार के मछली जबड़ों के लिए रंग प्रकार और आकार श्रेणियाँ प्रति किलोग्राम के अनुसार
या आधारित ब्राकिडी श्रेणियाँ

	एल/बिलकू/वैम	ज्यू मछली/ कथालाई/गोल	थोड मछली/ काला/शारा	जायटा शोर/पक्षा/कोटे	केट मछली/ केलर पिटर	बेकटी/जायटपर्चे वैग्यू मी पर्चे	लिजाई मछली
क. श्रेणी : रक्त के धब्बे में किंचित साफ होगा।	15 और कम 16-30	15 और कम	15 और कम	सात और कम 8-15	40 और कम 41-100	12 और कम	15 और कम
ख. श्रेणी : मामूली रूप से रक्त के धब्बे होंगे।	31-45 45 और अधिक	16 से 25	16 से 25	16 और अधिक	101 और अधिक	13 और अधिक	16 और अधिक
ग. श्रेणी : व्यापक रूप से रक्त के धब्बे होंगे।	25 और अधिक टुकड़े	26 और अधिक टुकड़े	अधिक टुकड़े	टुकड़े	टुकड़े	टुकड़े	टुकड़े

सूखे मछली जबड़ों के सभी श्रेणियों में अगरने उत्कृष्टतर या निम्नतर आकार श्रेणियाँ या दोनों के लिए 5 प्रतिशत की सहिष्णुता अनुज्ञात की जाएगी।

परिभाषाएँ :

उपर दिए गए प्रकार निम्नलिखित जातियों के हैं :

- (क) एल बिलकू वैम (मृगबभ्रस टैपब्रानाइटस)
(ख) ज्यू मछली/कथालाई गोल (सीमूडोमीपना विशेष)
(ग) थोड मछली/काला/शारा (पोलीनिमस, पोलीडैक्टोल्स विशेष)
(घ) जायट शोर/पक्षा/कोटे (प्रोटोविथाइडस मूनीमस)
(ङ) केट मछली/केलर पिटर (पेरियस विशेष, टेरीसरस विशेष)
(च) बेकटी/जायट पर्चे/वैग्यू मी. पर्चे (लेटस विशेष, पमोपरवा विशेष)
(छ) लिजाई मछली (सीरीडा विशेष)

उपाबन्ध-II

निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 17 के अधीन बनाये जाने के लिये प्रस्तावित नियमों का प्रारूप।

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ:—इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम सूखे हुए शाक के पंखों और सूखे हुए मछली के जबड़ों का निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1984 है।

2. परिभाषाएं:—इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो—

- (1) "अभिकरण" से अभिप्रेत है, निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 के अधीन मुम्बई, कलकत्ता, कोचीन, दिल्ली और मद्रास में स्थापित अभिकरण।
- (2) "परिषद्" से अभिप्रेत है निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम 1963 की धारा 3 के अधीन स्थापित निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद्।
- (3) "सूखे हुए मछली के जबड़े" से अभिप्रेत है मछलियों की निम्नलिखित जातियों के सूखे वायु आशय:—
 - (1) मुख्यमसोक्स टेलबोनाइड्स विशेष (एल/बिलंकू/बेम)
 - (2) सीयूडोसीएना विशेष (ज्यू मछली/कथालाई/गोल)
 - (3) पोलिगोमस, पोलीडोकोटीलस विशेष (थेड/मछली/काला/डारा)
 - (4) ओटोलीथाइड्स वुनीअस (जायंट क्रोकर/पन्ना/कांटे)
 - (5) एरियल, टैकीसरस विशेष (केट मछली/केलरू पिटरा)
 - (6) लैट्स, पसमोपरका विशेष (बैकटी जायंटपर्च/वेग सी पर्च)
 - (7) सोरिडा विशेष (लिजाड मछली)
- (4) "सूखे हुए शाक पंख" से अभिप्रेत है खाद्य शाक के पीठ पंख, पेट पंख या ढली की हड्डी से रहित पूंछ पंख।

3. निरीक्षण का आधार:

निर्यात के लिये आशयित सूखे हुए शाक के पंखों तथा सूखे हुए मछली के जबड़ों का निरीक्षण इस दृष्टि से किया जायेगा कि सूखे हुए शाक के पंख तथा सूखे हुए मछली के जबड़े निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 की धारा 6 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मान्यता प्राप्त विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप है।

4. निरीक्षण की प्रक्रिया:

(1) सूखे हुए शाक के पंखों तथा सूखे हुए मछली के जबड़ों का निर्यात करने का इच्छुक निर्यातकर्ता निर्यात किये जाने के आशयित परेषण की विशिष्टियाँ देते हुए, अभिकरण के निकटतम कार्यालय को आवेदन देगा ताकि वह ऐसे परेषण की परीक्षा इस दृष्टि से कर सके या करवा सके कि परेषण नियम 3 में निर्दिष्ट विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप है।

उ(2) उपनियम (1) के अधीन प्रत्येक आवेदन निर्यातकर्ता के परिसर से परेषण के भेजे जाने की प्रत्याशित तारीख से कम से कम 5 दिन पहले किया जायेगा।

उ(3) उपनियम (2) में निर्दिष्ट आवेदन प्राप्त होने पर अभिकरण परिषद् द्वारा इस निमित्त जारी किये गये अनुदेशों के अनुसार सूखे हुए शाक के पंखों और सूखे हुए मछली के जबड़ों के परेषण का इस दृष्टि से निरीक्षण करेगा कि वह मान्यता प्राप्त विनिर्देशों की अपेक्षाओं का पालन करती है। निर्यातकर्ता अभिकरण को ऐसा निरीक्षण करने के लिये सभी आवश्यक सुविधाएँ देगा।

5. प्रमाणीकरण:

यदि परेषण का निरीक्षण के पश्चात् अभिकरण का यह समाधान हो जाता है कि वह मान्यता प्राप्त विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप है और उसे इन नियमों के अनुसार पैक और चिन्हित किया गया है तो वह निरीक्षण की तारीख से 3 दिन भीतर एक प्रमाण पत्र यह घोषणा करते हुए जारी करेगा कि परेषण नियति योग्य है परन्तु जहाँ अभिकरण का ऐसा समाधान नहीं होता है तो वह उक्त 3 दिन की अवधि के भीतर ऐसा प्रमाण पत्र जारी करने से इंकार कर देगा और इंकार किये जाने की संसूचना उसके कार्यों सहित निर्यातकर्ता को देगा।

6. निर्यात के लिये पैक और चिन्हित किया जाना:

(1) सूखे हुए शाक के पंखों और सूखे हुए मछली के जबड़ों को पैक ऐसी रीति से किया जायेगा जैसा निर्यातकर्ता और विदेशी श्रेता के बीच करार किया गया हो।

(2) प्रत्येक पैकेज निम्नलिखित विशिष्टियों सहित अमिट स्थायी से चिन्हित किया जायेगा या उस पर लेखन चिपकाया जायेगा:—

- (क) सामग्री का नाम और श्रेणी;
- (ख) निर्यातकर्ता का नाम और पता;
- (ग) साट संख्यांक;
- (घ) पैक करने की तारीख;

7. निरीक्षण का स्थान :

- (1) इन नियमों के प्रयोजन के लिये निरीक्षण निर्यातकर्ता के परिसर से किया जायेगा जिसमें अच्छे प्रकार की व्यवस्था होगी और उसे स्वच्छ और स्वास्थ्यप्रद दशाओं में रखा जायेगा। निर्यातकर्ता द्वारा परिसर में नौलगे, पैक करने और निरीक्षण की आवश्यक सुविधाएँ प्रदान की जायेगी।
- (2) उपनियम (1) में उल्लिखित परिसर में निरीक्षण के अनिवार्य अभिकरण को यह अधिकार होगा कि वह परेषण की क्षमिती का भण्डारकरण में अभिवहन में या पत्तों पर पुनः निरीक्षण करें जैसा वह इन नियमों के प्रयोजन का क्रियान्वित करने के लिये आवश्यक समझे। इन प्रक्रमों में से किसी पर परेषण के सन्तुष्टा प्राप्त विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप न पाये जाने की दशा में नियम 5 के अनुसार जारी किया गया प्रमाण पत्र वापिस ले लिया जायेगा।

8. निरीक्षण फीस :

इन नियमों के अधीन प्रति परेषण न्यूनतम 50 - रुपये के अर्शो रहने हुए परेषण के पोत पर्यन्त निःशुल्क के मूल्य के 0.4 प्रतिशत की दर से फीस निरीक्षण के रूप में अनिवार्यता दी जायेगी।

9 अपील :

- (1) अभिकरण द्वारा उपर्युक्त नियम 6 के अधीन निर्यात योग्य संबंधी प्रमाण पत्र जारी करने से इंकार करने से व्यक्त कोई निर्यातकर्ता उसे उसके द्वारा ऐसे इंकार की समूचना प्राप्त होने के दस दिन के भीतर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा इस प्रयोजन के लिये नियुक्त विशेषज्ञों के पैनल को जिसमें कम से कम तीन और अधिक से अधिक सात व्यक्ति होंगे अपील कर सकेगी।
- (2) विशेषज्ञों के पैनल के कुल सदस्यों के कम से कम दो तिहाई गैर सरकारी सदस्य होंगे।
- (3) अपील, उसकी प्राप्ति से पन्द्रह दिन के भीतर निपटा दी जायेगी।

[फाइल सं० 6/5/84-ई आई एण्ड ई पी]

पाद टिप्पण :

सं० का० आ० 5054 तारीख 29-12-1969

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 28th November, 1984

S.O. 4379.—Whereas, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government

is of opinion that it is necessary and expedient so to do for the development of the export trade of India that Dried Shark Fins and Dried Fish Maws should be subject to Quality Control and Inspection prior to export;

And whereas the Central Government has formulated the proposals specified below for the said purpose and has forwarded the same to the Export Inspection Council, as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the said rules, the Central Government, in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Foreign Trade No. S.O. 5054 dated the 29th December, 1969 relating to Dried Shark Fins and Dried Fish Maws, hereby publishes the said proposals for information of the public likely to be affected thereby.

2. Notice is hereby given that any person desiring to forward any objections or suggestions with respect to the said proposals may forward the same within forty-five days of the date of publication of this Order in the Official Gazette to the Export Inspection Council, Pragati Tower, 11th floor, 26, Rajendra Place, New Delhi-110008.

PROPOSALS

(1) To notify that Dried Shark Fins and Dried Fish Maws should be subject to quality control and inspection prior to export.

(2) To recognise the specifications as set out in Annexure-I to this Order as the standard specifications for the Dried Shark Fins and Dried Fish Maws.

(3) To specify the type of inspection in accordance with the draft export of Dried Shark Fins and Dried Fish Maws (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1984 set out in Annexure-II to this Order as the type of inspection which shall be applied to such Dried Shark Fins and Dried Fish Maws prior to export.

(4) To prohibit the export, in the course of international trade of such Dried Shark Fins and Dried Fish Maws, unless the same are accompanied by a certificate issued by any of the Export Inspection Agencies established at Bombay, Calcutta, Cochin, Delhi and Madras under Section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963) to the effect that the said commodities conform to the standard specifications as recognised under sub-paragraph (2) and are export-worthy.

(3) Nothing in this Order shall apply to export by sea, land or air of Dried Shark Fins and Dried Fish Maws as samples to the prospective buyers provided that each such sample does not weigh more than two kilograms.

ANNEXURE—I

A. Specifications for dried Shark Fins

General Characteristics : Dried Shark Fins shall be prepared from fresh edible sharks. The materials shall be properly dried and reasonably free from fungal, insect and mite infestation. It shall also be free from any visible contamination. In the preparation of this material the dorsal, ventral, pectoral and caudal (tail) fins of edible sharks shall be used. There shall be no excess visible flesh on the cut ends. The Caudal (tail) fins shall be without back none unless otherwise agreed to between the exporter and the foreign buyer.

Types	Size Grades based on length in cm		Colour	Odour
	*Dorsal, Ventral & Pectoral Fins	Caudal Fins**		
(i) White (Ranjo & Vichidi)	Grade : A. Below 10 cms. B. Above 10 cms and below 20 cms	Grade A.A. Below 10 cms. Grade B. Above 10 cms & below 20 cms	Characteristic White, back or spotted,	Characteristic odour, of dried meat
(ii) Black or spotted	C. Above 20 cms and below 30 cms	C. Above 20 cms & below 30 cms.	yellow/yellowish with white	shall be free from any
(iii) Yellow/ Yellowish- White (Hlupa)	D. Above 30 cms & below 40 cms E. Above 40 cms	D. Above 30 cms & below 40 cms E. Above 40 cms	colour of the species	off odour

Note : *A tolerance of 5% by weight of the next higher or lower size grade or both shall be permitted

**A tolerance of 5% by weight of the next higher or lower grade or both shall be permitted

Definitions : (i) Length of fins shall be measured from tip to upper or anterior corner
(ii) For this purpose of inspection, black shall include greyish black including the spotted varieties
(iii) In the case of pectoral fins, colour of the outer or upper side of the fins shall be taken into consideration
(iv) 'Ranjo' shall consist of fins of *Rhynocobatus ojeddensis* sp. only.

B. Specification for Dried Fish Maws

General Characteristic : Dried Fish Maws shall be in split, chunk or any other form as required by the foreign buyer. Eel Fish Maws shall, however, be in deflated form, unless otherwise agreed to between the exporter and the foreign buyer. The material shall be well dried, not sticking to each other and free from any visible contamination. The material shall have a characteristic odour and shall be free from any bad odour.

Quality grades based on colour for all types of Fish Maws	Types and size grades (count) per Kilogram						
	Eel/Vilanku/Vam	Jew Fish/Kathalai/Ghol	Thread Fish/Kala/Dara	Giant Croaker/Panna/Kote	Cat fish/Kelur/Petera	Bekti/Giant Perch/Waigeu Sea perch	Lizard Fish
A grade : Clear to slightly blood stained	15 & below 16-30	15 & below	15 & below	7 & below 8-15	40 & below 41-100	12 & below	15 & below
B grade : Moderately blood stained	31-45 45 & above	16 to 25	16 to 25	16 & above	101 & above	13 & above	16 & above
C grade : Extensively blood stained	Broken	26 & above Broken	26 & above Broken	Broken	Broken	Broken	Broken

A tolerance of 5 % for next higher or lower size grades or both shall be permitted in all grades of Dried Fish Maws.

Definitions : The types given above are of the following specieses :—

- Eel/Vilanku/Vam (*Muraemesox talabonoides*)
- Jew Fish/Kathalai/Ghol (*Pseudosciaena* sp.)
- Thread Fish/Kala/Dara (*Polynemus*, *Polydactylus* sp.)
- Giant Croaker/Panna/Kte (*Otolithoides brunneus*)
- Cat Fish/Kelru/Petera (*Arcus* sp., *Tachysurus* sp.)
- Bekti/Giant perch/Waigeu Sea perch (*Lates* sp., *Pasmoperca* sp.)
- Lizard Fish (*Saurida* sp.)

ANNEXURE—II

Draft rules proposed to be made under Section 17 of the Export (Quality Control & Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963).

1. Short title and commencement.—These rules may be called the Export of Dried Shark Fins and Dried Fish Maws (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1984.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(1) "Agency" means the Export Inspection Agencies established at Bombay, Calcutta, Cochin, Delhi and Madras under Section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963).

(2) "Council" means, Export Inspection Council established under section 3 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963.

(3) "Dried Fish Maws" means the dried air bladder of the following species of Fishes :—

(i) *Muraenesox talabonoides* sp. (Eel/Vilanku/Vam).

(ii) *Pseudosciaena* sp. (Jew fish/Kathalai/Ghol).

(iii) *Polynemus, polydactylus* sp. (Thread fish/Kala/Dara).

(iv) *Otolithoides brunneus* (Giant Croaker/Panna/Kote).

(v) *Areus, Tachysurus* sp. (Cat fish/Kelru/Petara).

(vi) *Lates, Pasmoperca* sq. (Bekti/Gian perch/Waigeu sea perch).

(vii) *Scurida* sp. (Lizard fish).

(4) "Dried Shark Fins" means the dorsal fins, ventral fins or the tail fins not containing the back bone, of edible sharks.

3. Basis of Inspection.—Inspection of Dried shark Fins and Dried Fish Maws intended for export shall be carried out with a view to seeing the Dried Shark Fins and Dried Fish Maws conform to the specifications recognised by the Central Government under section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963.

4. Procedure of Inspection (1) An exporter intending to export Dried Shark Fins and Dried Fish Maws shall submit an application to the nearest office of the Agency, giving particulars of the consignment intended to be exported, to enable it to examine such consignment or cause the same to be examined to see whether the same conforms to the specifications, referred to in Rule 3.

(2) Every application under sub-rule (1) shall be made not less than five days before the anticipated date of despatch of the consignment from the exporter's premises.

(3) On receipt of the application referred to in sub-rule (2), the Agency shall inspect the consignment of Dried Shark Fins and Dried Fish Maws as per the instructions issued by the Council in this behalf with a view to seeing that the same complies with the requirements of the recognised specifications. The exporter shall provide all necessary facilities to the Agency to enable it to carry out such inspection.

5. Certification.—If after inspection of the consignment, the Agency is so satisfied that the same conforms to the recognised specifications and has been packed and marked according to these rules, it shall issue a certificate within three days from the date of inspection declaring the consignment as exportworthy. Provided that where the Agency is not so satisfied it shall within the said period of three days refuse to issue such certificate and communicate such refusal to the exporter alongwith the reasons thereof.

6. Packing and Marking for Export.—(1) The Dried Shark Fins and Dried Fish Maws shall be packed in a manner as agreed to between the exporter and the foreign buyer.

(2) Each package shall be marked with indelible ink or labelled with the following particulars :—

- (a) Name and grade of the material;
- (b) Name and address of the exporter;
- (c) Lot number;
- (d) Date of packing.

7. Place of Inspection.—(1) Inspection for the purpose of these rules shall be carried out at the exporters' premises, which shall be well lighted and maintained in sanitary and hygienic conditions. Necessary facilities for weighing, packing and inspection shall be provided at the premises by the exporter.

(2) In addition to the inspection at the premises mentioned in sub-rule (1), the Agency shall have the right to reassess the quality of the consignment in the storage, in transit or at the ports, as it may consider necessary to carry out the purposes of these rules. In the event of the consignment being found not conforming to the recognised specifications at any of these stages, the certificate issued as per rule 5 shall be withdrawn.

8. Inspection Fee.—A fee at the rate of 0.4% of the F.O.B. value of the consignment subject to a minimum of Rs. 50 per consignment shall be paid to the Agency as inspection fee under these rules.

9. Appeal.—(1) Any exporter aggrieved by the refusal of the Agency for issuing a certificate of exportworthiness under rule 6 above may within ten days of the receipt of the communication of such refusal by him, prefer an appeal to a Panel of Experts consisting of not less than three but not more than seven persons, appointed for the purpose by the Central Government.

(2) At least two third of the total members of the Panel of Experts shall consist of non-officials.

(3) The appeal shall be disposed off within fifteen days of its receipt.

[F. No. 6/5/84-EI&EP]

Foot Note :

No. S.O. 5054 dated 29-12-1969.

का० आ० 4380.—निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम 1963 (1963 का केन्द्रीय अधिनियम 22) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह राय है कि भारत के निर्यात व्यापार के विकास के लिए ऐसा करना आवश्यक और समीचीन है कि साइकिल टायरों तथा साइकिल ह्यूबों का निर्यात से पूर्व क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण किया जाए ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त प्रयोजन के लिए नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट प्रस्ताव बनाये हैं और उन्हें निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम II के उप-नियम (2) के अन्वये निर्यात निरीक्षण परिपत्र को भेज दिया है :

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उप-नियम के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय की अधिपचना सं० का. आ. 709, तारीख 24 फरवरी 1979 को अधि-कृत करने हुए उक्त प्रस्तावों को उन लोगों की जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित करती है जिनके उनसे प्रभावित होने की संभावना है ;

2. इसमें द्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि यदि कोई व्यक्ति उक्त प्रस्तावों के बारे में कोई आक्षेप या सुझाव-भेजना चाहे

ता यह जो इस आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से पैंतालिस दिन के भीतर भारतीय नियमित निरीक्षण परिपद (वाणिज्य मंत्रालय भारत सरकार) 11वीं संविन प्रसूति टावर 26, राजेन्द्र प्लेस नई दिल्ली - 110008 को भेज सकेगा ।

प्रस्ताव

(1) यह अधिस्तुति करना कि साइकिल टायरों और साइकिल ट्यूबों का निर्यात से पूर्व क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण किया जाएगा ;

(2) राष्ट्रीय और अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मानकों तथा निर्यात निरीक्षण परिपद द्वारा मान्यताप्राप्त अन्य निकायों के मानकों और साइकिल टायरों और साइकिल ट्यूबों के लिए मानक विनिर्देशों से संबंधित इस आदेश के परिशिष्ट में विनिर्दिष्ट न्यूनतम विशेषताओं का विनिर्दिष्ट करते हुए उत्पाद के अधीन संविदात्मक विनिर्देशों का भी ज्ञान्यता देना ;

टिप्पण : (1) जब निर्यात संविदा में विस्तृत तकनीकी प्रोक्षा उपबंधित न हो या वह केवल तयुनों पर आधारित हो तो निर्यातकर्ता का लिखित विनिर्देश देना होगा ।

(2) जांच की पद्धतियाँ राष्ट्रीय मानकों के अनुसार होंगी ।

(3) इस आदेश के उपबंध में दिए गए साइकिल टायर और साइकिल ट्यूब निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम 1984 के प्रावधान के अनुसार क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण के प्रकार की क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण के ऐसे प्रकार के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करना जो निर्यात से पूर्व ऐसे साइकिल टायरों और साइकिल ट्यूबों को लागू होगा ;

(4) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार के दौरान ऐसे साइकिल टायरों और साइकिल ट्यूबों के निर्यात का तब तक प्रतिषिद्ध करता जब तक कि उसके साथ निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण अधिनियम 1963) 1963 या केन्द्रीय अधिनियम 22 की धारा 7 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मान्यताप्राप्त किसी अभिलेख द्वारा जारी किया गया इस आदेश का निरीक्षण प्रमाण पत्र न हो कि ऐसे साइकिल टायर और साइकिल ट्यूब मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप है तथा निर्यात योग्य है या उन पर उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मान्यताप्राप्त मुहर या चिन्ह न लगा हो ।

3. इस आदेश की कोई भी बात मार्गो क्रैताओं के लिए भूमार्ग, समुन्द्र-मार्ग या वायु मार्ग द्वारा साइकिल टायरों और साइकिल ट्यूबों के वास्तविक तयुनों (पान-तयुन निशुल्क मूल्य में 250 रुपए से अधिक) के निर्यात को लागू नहीं होगी ।

4. इस आदेश में —

(1) "परिशिष्ट" से इस आदेश का परिशिष्ट अभिप्रेत है ;

(2) "साइकिल टायर" से साइकिलों और रिक्शों में उपयोग किए जाने वाले टायर अभिप्रेत है और उनमें खड़ लकड़ा हुआ रज्जु फेब्रिक केमिंग संयुक्त दो स्टीम बीड तार, बीड छल्ले और उपयुक्त रूप से मिश्रित खड़ के ट्रीड स्टाइल होंगे ।

(3) "साइकिल ट्यूब" से साइकिलों और रिक्शों में उपयोग के लिए खड़ की ट्यूबें अभिप्रेत है और वे उपयुक्त रूप से मिश्रित और क्लबित प्राकृतिक या संश्लिष्ट खड़ से विनिर्मित होंगी ।

परिशिष्ट

[प्रस्ताव का पैरा (2) देखें]

1. श्रेणी 1 और श्रेणी 2 के लिए साइकिल टायरों का प्रत्येक विनिर्दिष्ट साइकिल टायरों के लिए निम्नलिखित न्यूनतम विनिर्देशों का अनुसरण करेगा :

(क) साइकिल टायर श्रेणी-1-रिक्शा के लिए हैवी इयूटी

1. फिनिश और कर्मकौशल

साइकिल टायरों की अच्छी फिनिश होगी और वे दृश्य अपूर्णता से मुक्त होंगे ।

2. विमाएं :— साइकिल टायर की/के विमाएं । आकार विदेशी-क्रैता और निर्यातकर्ता के बीच करार पाए गए के अनुसार होंगी/होंगे ।

3. केमिंग क्षमता :— सामग्री की केमिंग क्षमता प्रति 25 मि. मी. चौड़ाई पर 170 कि. ग्राम से अन्यून होगी ।

4. बीड तारों का खंडन भार :— जब किसी भी केन्द्र पर जिसके अन्तर्गत बीड तार का जोड़ भी है परीक्षण किया जाए तो एकल या बहुल कुण्डलियों को समाविष्ट करने वाले प्रत्येक बीड तार का न्यूनतम अंतिम खण्डन भार 300 किग्रा-ग्राम होगा ।

5. स्थिति काल प्रभावक :— खर मिश्रण के खंडन पर तनन-सामर्थ्य और दीर्घीकरण वायु भट्टी में 72 घंटे के लिए $70^\circ \pm 1^\circ$ सी पर काल प्रभावक के पश्चात् वास्तविक मूल्य से $\pm 10/15$ प्रतिशत से अधिक भिन्न नहीं होगा ।

6. अन्य अपेक्षाएं :— निम्नलिखित की यावत साइकिल टायर सुसंगत भारतीय मानक विनिर्देश की अपेक्षाओं के अनुरूप होंगी :—

1. रचना

2. शिखर मोटाई

3. खड़ मिश्रण का तनन सामर्थ्य

4. खड़ मिश्रण के खण्डन पर दीर्घीकरण

ख. साइकिल टायर श्रेणी-2 साइकिलों के लिए लाइट इयूटी

1. फिनिश और कर्मकौशल :— साइकिल टायर अच्छी फिनिश का होगा और दृश्य अपूर्णता से मुक्त होगा ।

2. विमाणः :— साइकिल टायर की/के विमाण/आकार विदेशी क्रेता और निर्यातकर्ता के बीच करार पाए गए के अनुसार होंगी/होंगे।

(3) स्थापित कालप्रमाणः :—खड मिश्रण के खंडन पर तबत सामर्थ्य और दीर्घकरण वायु सट्टी में 72 घंटों के लिए $70^{\circ} \pm 1^{\circ}$ सी पर काल प्रमाण के पश्चात् वास्तविक मूल्य में $\pm 10/15$ प्रतिशत में अधिक भिन्न नहीं होगा।

(4) अन्य श्रेक्षणः :—निम्नलिखित की बावत साइकिल टायर गुणवत्ता भारतीय मानक विनिर्देशों की श्रेक्षणों के अनुरूप होंगे।

1. रचना
2. शिखर मोटाई
3. कैपिंग क्षमता
4. बॉड तारों का खंडन भार
5. खड मिश्रण का तबत सामर्थ्य
6. खड मिश्रण के खंडन पर दीर्घकरण।

2. साइकिल ट्यूबों का प्रत्येक विनिर्दिष्ट साइकिल ट्यूबों के लिए निम्नलिखित न्यूनतम विनिर्देश का पालन सुनिश्चित करेगा :

- (1) रचना :—साइकिल ट्यूबों प्रकृतिक या संश्लिष्ट खड या उद्युक्त रूप में मिश्रित और बरतला दानों के मिश्रण में वर्तमान को जाएंगे।
- (2) फिनिश और कर्मकीर्णता :—साइकिल ट्यूबों अच्छी फिनिश की होंगी और दृश्य अपूर्णता में मुक्त होंगी।
- (3) विमाणः :—साइकिल ट्यूबों की/के विमाण/आकार विदेशी क्रेता और निर्यातकर्ता के बीच करार पाए गए के अनुसार होंगी/होंगे।
- (4) स्थापित कालप्रमाणः :—वायु सट्टी में 72 घंटों के लिए $70^{\circ} \pm 1^{\circ}$ सी पर काल प्रमाण के पश्चात् खड मिश्रण के खंडन पर तबत सामर्थ्य और दीर्घकरण वास्तविक मूल्य $\pm 10/15$ प्रतिशत में अधिक भिन्न नहीं होगा।
- (5) अन्य श्रेक्षणः :— निम्नलिखित की बावत साइकिल ट्यूबों गुणवत्ता भारतीय मानक विनिर्देशों की श्रेक्षणों के अनुरूप होंगी :—

- (i) तबत सामर्थ्य
- (ii) खंडन पर दीर्घकरण
- (iii) संयुक्त आसंजन सामर्थ्य
- (iv) रिक्त परख

उाबंध

[प्रस्ताव का पैरा (3) देखें]

(नियमित) क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण (अधिनियम 1963) (1963 का केन्द्रीय अधिनियम, 22) की धारा 17

की उपधारा (2) के खंड (घ) के अधीन बनाए जाने वाले प्रस्तावित नियमों का प्रारूप।

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारंभ :—(1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम साइकिल टायर और साइकिल ट्यूब नियमित (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम 1984 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. परिचय :—इन नियमों में, जब तक संदर्भ से अन्यथा श्रेक्षण न हों :—

(क) "अधिनियम" से नियमित (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का केन्द्रीय अधिनियम, 22) आश्रेय है ;

(ख) "आतकरण" से अधिनियम की धारा 7 के अधीन बम्बई, कर्णाट, कलकत्ता, दिल्ली और मद्रास में स्थापित आतकरणां में से कोई एक आतकरण आश्रेय है ;

(ग) "साइकिल टायर" से साइकिलों और रिक्शाओं में उपयोग किए जाने वाले टायर आश्रेय है और उनमें खड चड ट्यूब राज्य फौजदारी कोष, संयुक्त दो स्टाल बॉड तार, बॉड छल्ले और उद्युक्त रूप से मिश्रित खड के बॉड स्टाइप होंगे ;

(घ) "साइकिल ट्यूब" से साइकिल और रिक्शाओं के टायरों में उपयोग के लिए खड का ट्यूब आश्रेय है और वे उद्युक्त रूप से मिश्रित और बरतला प्रकृतिक या संश्लिष्ट खड से विनिर्मित होंगे।

(ङ) "परिचय" से अधिनियम की धारा 3 के अधीन स्थापित नियमित निरीक्षण पारंपरिक आश्रेय है ;

(च) "अनुसूची" से इन नियमों में संलग्न अनुसूची आश्रेय है ;

3. निरीक्षण का आधार :—नियमित के लिए साइकिल टायरों और ट्यूबों का निरीक्षण यह जांचने की दृष्टि से किया जाएगा कि साइकिल टायर और साइकिल ट्यूब नियमित (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का केन्द्रीय अधिनियम 22) की धारा 6 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मान्यताप्राप्त मानक विनिर्देश के अनुरूप है।

(क) यह सुनिश्चित करके कि उत्पाद का विनिर्माण अनुसूची-1 में विनिर्दिष्ट रूप से आवश्यक क्वालिटी नियंत्रण का प्रयोग करके किया गया है।

या

(ख) अनुसूची 3 में विनिर्दिष्ट रीति में किए गए निरीक्षण और परीक्षण के आधार पर।

4. निरीक्षण की प्रक्रिया :—(1) साइकिल टायरों और साइकिल ट्यूबों के परेपण का नियमित करने का इच्छुक

निर्यातकर्ता निर्यात संविदा या आदेश की प्रतिलिपि संविदात्मक विनिर्देशों के ब्यौरे देते हुए अभिकरण को लिखित रूप में सूचना देगा ताकि अभिकरण नियम 3 के अनुसार निरीक्षण कर सकें।

(2) निर्यात के लिए साइकिल टायरों और साइकिल ट्यूबों का विनिर्माण अनुसूची-1 में अधिकथित यथाचित प्रक्रियात्मक क्वालिटी नियंत्रण का प्रयोग करने हुए किया गया है और इस प्रयोजन के लिए परिषद्/अभिकरण द्वारा गठित विशेषज्ञों के पैनल द्वारा यह निर्णित करने पर कि विनिर्माण एकक में यथाचित प्रक्रियात्मक क्वालिटी नियंत्रण ड्रिलों निर्यातकर्ता उपनियम (1) में उल्लिखित सूचना के साथ यह घोषणा भी देगा कि निर्यात के लिए आशयित साइकिल टायरों और साइकिल ट्यूबों के परेक्षण का विनिर्माण अनुसूची-1 में अधिकथित यथाचित क्वालिटी नियंत्रण का प्रयोग करते हुए किया गया है और परेक्षण इस प्रयोजन के लिए मान्यताप्राप्त मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप है।

(3) निर्यातकर्ता अभिकरण को निर्यात किए जाने वाले परेक्षण पर लगाए गए पहचान चिह्न भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

(4) ऊपर उक्त-नियम (1) के अधीन प्रत्येक सूचना विनिर्माता के परिसर से परेक्षण के भेजे जाने से कम से कम सात दिन पूर्व दी जाएगी जब कि उक्त-नियम (2) के अधीन घोषणा सहित सूचना विनिर्माता के परिसर से परेक्षण के भेजे जाने से कम से कम सात दिन पूर्व दी जाएगी।

(5) उक्त-नियम (1) के अधीन सूचना और उक्त-नियम (2) के अधीन, यदि कोई है, के प्राप्त होने पर अभिकरण अपना यह समाधान कर लेने पर कि विनिर्माण की प्रक्रिया के दौरान विनिर्माता ने अनुसूची-1 में अधिकथित यथाचित क्वालिटी नियंत्रण का प्रयोग किया है और इस प्रयोजन के लिए मान्यताप्राप्त मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप उत्पाद का विनिर्माण करने के संबंध में परिषद्/अभिकरण द्वारा जारी किए गए अनुदेशों, यदि कोई हों, का अनुसरण किया है, तीन दिन के भीतर यह घोषणा करते हुए एक प्रमाण पत्र जारी करेगा कि साइकिल टायरों और साइकिल ट्यूबों का परेक्षण निर्यात योग्य है।

ऐसे मामलों में, जहाँ विनिर्माता निर्यातकर्ता नहीं हो, तथापि परेक्षण का भौतिक स्थापन किया जाएगा और ऐसा स्थापन तथा निरीक्षण, जैसा आवश्यक हो, अभिकरण द्वारा यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए किया जाएगा कि उपरोक्त शर्तों का पालन किया गया है। निम्न अभिकरण नियम के लिए अभिप्रेत कुछ परेक्षणों का स्थल पर ही जाँच पड़ताल करेगा और एकक द्वारा अपनाई गई प्रक्रियात्मक क्वालिटी नियंत्रण ड्रिलों की यथायोग्यता के अनुरक्षण का स्थापित करने के लिए नियमित अन्तरालों पर एककों में भी जाएगा यदि यह पाया जाता है कि विनिर्माण एकक ने परिषद्/अभिकरण के अधिकारियों की सिफारिश पर विनिर्माण के किसी भी प्रक्रम पर अपेक्षित क्वालिटी नियंत्रण उपायों को नहीं अपनाया है तो एकक के बारे में यह घोषित कर दिया जाएगा कि उसके पास यथाचित प्रक्रियात्मक क्वालिटी नियंत्रण ड्रिल नहीं हैं ऐसे

मामलों में, एकक अपने द्वारा अपनाए गए प्रक्रियात्मक क्वालिटी नियंत्रण ड्रिलों को यथा योग्य के अनुमोदन के लिए पुनः आवेदन करेगा।

(ख) ऐसे मामलों में जहाँ निर्यातकर्ता ने उक्त-नियम (2) के अधीन यह घोषित नहीं किया है कि अनुसूची-1 में अधिकथित यथाचित क्वालिटी नियंत्रण का प्रयोग किया है, अनुसूची-3 में अधिकथित निरीक्षण/परेक्षण के आधार पर या दोनों के आधार पर अपना यह समाधान कर लेने पर कि साइकिल टायरों और ट्यूबों का परेक्षण इस प्रयोजन के लिए मान्यताप्राप्त मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप है, ऐसे निरीक्षण करने के सात दिन के भीतर यह घोषित करने हुए एक प्रमाण पत्र जारी करेगा कि साइकिल टायरों और साइकिल ट्यूबों का परेक्षण निर्यात योग्य है।

परन्तु जहाँ अभिकरण का ऐसा समाधान नहीं होता है वहाँ यह साइकिल टायरों और साइकिल ट्यूबों के परेक्षण का निर्यातयोग्य रूप में घोषित करने वाला प्रमाण पत्र निर्यातकर्ता को जारी करने से इंकार कर देता और ऐसे इंकार की सूचना उसके कारगो सहित निर्यातकर्ता को सात दिन के भीतर देगा।

(6) ऐसे मामले में, जहाँ विनिर्माता निर्यातकर्ता नहीं है या उक्त-नियम (5) (ख) के अधीन परेक्षण का निरीक्षण किया जाता है या दोनों मामलों में, निरीक्षण को समाप्त के ठीक पश्चात् अभिकरण परेक्षण में पैकेजों का इस राशि से मुहरबंद करेगा जिससे कि यह सुनिश्चित हो जाए कि मुहरबंद पैकेजों में गड़बड़ाहट का जो सकते परेक्षण के नामजूर किए जाने का देगा में, यदि निर्यातकर्ता ऐसा चाहे तो, परेक्षण अभिकरण द्वारा मुहरबंद नहीं किया जा सकेगा किंतु ऐसे मामलों में, निर्यातकर्ता नामजूर किए जाने के विरुद्ध कोई अपील करने का हकदार नहीं होगा।

5. मान्यताप्राप्त चिह्न लगाना और उसकी प्रक्रिया :— भारतीय मानक संस्थान (प्रमाणन चिह्न) अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का केन्द्रिय अधिनियम 36), भारतीय मानक संस्थान (प्रमाणन चिह्न) नियम, 1955 और भारतीय मानक संस्थान (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम, 1955 के अन्वय, साइकिल टायरों और साइकिल ट्यूबों पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिह्न या मुहर लगाने की प्रक्रिया के संबंध में, जहाँ तक हो सके, लागू होंगे।

6. निरीक्षण का स्थान :—इन नियमों के अधीन प्रत्येक निरीक्षण या तो—

(क) ऐसे उत्पाद के विनिर्माण के परिसर में किया जाएगा ; या

(ख) उस परिसर में किया जाएगा जहाँ निर्यातकर्ता द्वारा माल, प्रस्तुत किए जाते हैं, परन्तु यह तब जब कि वहाँ निरीक्षण के लिए पर्याप्त सुविधाएं विद्यमान हों।

7. निरीक्षण फॉर्म:—निरीक्षण फॉर्म, निर्यातकर्ता द्वारा अभिकरण को निम्नानुसार संदक्ष को जाएंगे:—

- (i) (क) प्रक्रियात्मक क्वालिटी नियंत्रण स्कैम के अधीन निर्यातों के लिए प्रति परेपण कम से कम 20 रुपए के अधीन रहते हुए, पॉल पर्यन्त निःशुल्क मूल्य के 0.2% को दर से।
- (ख) परेपणानुसार निरीक्षण के अधीन निर्यातों के लिए प्रति परेपण कम से कम 20 रुपए के अधीन रहते हुए पॉल पर्यन्त निःशुल्क मूल्य के 0.4% को दर से।
- (ii) उन निर्यातकर्ताओं के लिए, जो राज्यों या संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों संबंधित सरकारों के पास लघु उद्योग विनिर्माता एकताओं के रूप में रजिस्ट्रिकृत हैं, प्रति परेपण कम से कम 2 रुपए के अधीन रहते हुए उप-नियम (i) के खंड (क) और (ख) के अधीन संदेष्टे दर क्रमशः 0.18% और 0.36% होंगी।

8. अपील:—(i) नियम (4) के उप-नियम (5) के अधीन अभिकरण द्वारा प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करने से इंकार किए जाने से व्यथित कोई व्यक्ति उसके द्वारा ऐसे इंकार का सूचना प्राप्त होने के दस दिन के भीतर केन्द्रिय सरकार द्वारा इस प्रयोजन के लिए नियुक्त विशेषज्ञों के पैनल को, जिसमें कम से कम तीन और अधिक से अधिक सात व्यक्ति होंगे, अपील कर सकेगा।

- (2) विशेषज्ञों के पैनल की कुल सदस्यता के कम से कम दस तिहाई सदस्य गैर सरकारी होंगे।
- (3) विशेषज्ञों के पैनल की गणपूर्ति तीन से हानी।
- (4) अपील, उसके प्राप्त होने के पन्द्रह दिन के भीतर निगटा दी जाएगी।

अनुसूची—1

[नियम 3(क) के अधीन देखें]

साइकिल टायरों और साइकिल ट्यूबों का प्रत्येक विनिर्माता, इससे संबंधित अनुसूची-2 में दिए गए क्वालिटी स्तर सहित उत्पाद के विनिर्माण, परिरक्षण और पैकिंग के विभिन्न प्रक्रमों पर नीचे अधिकृत रूप में निम्नलिखित नियंत्रण करके सुनिश्चित करेगा:—

(1) क्रय और कच्ची सामग्री नियंत्रण:—

- (क) विनिर्माता, उपयोग की जाने वाली कच्ची सामग्री के गुण धर्मों को सम्मिलित करते हुए क्रय विनिर्देश अधिकृत करेगा।
- (ख) स्वीकृत परेपणों के साथ क्रय विनिर्देश की अपेक्षाओं को संपुष्ट करते हुए प्रदायकर्ता का परीक्षण और निरीक्षण प्रमाण-पत्र होगा जिसमें क्रेता किसी विशिष्ट प्रदायकर्ता के लिए पूर्वोक्त परीक्षण या निरीक्षण की श्रद्धता को सत्यापित

करने के लिए दस परेपणों में कम से कम एक बार आकस्मिक जांच पड़ताल कारखाने के भीतर प्रयोगशाला में या किसी बाह्य प्रयोगशाला में या परीक्षण गृह में करेगा।

- (ग) किए जाने वाले निरीक्षण या परीक्षण के लिए नमूना लेना अभिलिखित श्रवणों पर आधारित होगा।
- (घ) निरीक्षण या परीक्षण किए जाने के पश्चात् स्वीकृत या अस्वीकृत सामग्री का पुन्यकरण और अस्वीकृत सामग्री का निपटान करने के लिए व्यवस्थित पद्धतियां अपनाई जाएंगी।
- (ङ) पूर्वोक्त नियंत्रणों की बाबत विनिर्माता यथोचित अभिलेख नियमित रूप से और व्यवस्थित रूप में रखेगा।

(ii) प्रक्रिया नियंत्रण:—

- (क) विनिर्माता विनिर्माण की विभिन्न प्रक्रियाओं के लिए ब्यौरेवार प्रक्रिया विनिर्देश अधिकृत करेगा।
- (ग) प्रक्रिया विनिर्देशों में अधिकृत प्रक्रियाओं को नियंत्रित करने के लिए उपस्कर और उपकरण की यथोचित सुविधाएं होंगी।
- (ग) विनिर्माण की प्रक्रिया के दौरान प्रयुक्त नियंत्रण के सत्यापन की संभावना को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए विनिर्माता यथोचित अभिलेख रखेगा।

(iii) उत्पाद नियंत्रण:—

- (क) अधिनियम की धारा 6 के अधीन मान्यताप्राप्त विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप उत्पाद की जांच पड़ताल करने के लिए विनिर्माता के पास या तो अपनी परीक्षण सुविधाएं होंगी या उसकी पहुंच वहां तक होगी जहां ऐसी परीक्षण सुविधाएं विद्यमान हों।
- (ख) किए गए परीक्षण और निरीक्षण के लिए नमूना लेना अभिलिखित श्रवणों पर आधारित होगा।
- (ग) नमूना लेने और किए गए परीक्षणों के संबंध में यथोचित अभिलेख नियमित रूप से और व्यवस्थित रूप में रखे जाएंगे।
- (घ) उत्पाद की जांच पड़ताल करने के लिए नियंत्रण के न्यूनतम स्तर अनुसूची-2 में विनिर्दिष्ट रूप में होंगे।
- (ङ) साइकिल टायरों और साइकिल ट्यूबों पर अभिहित आकार विनिर्माता का नाम या संक्षेपतया व्यापार चिह्न चिह्नित किया जाएगा।

(iv) परिरक्षण नियंत्रण:—

उत्पाद को भण्डारकरण और अभिवहन दोनों के दौरान भनी-भांति परिरक्षित किया जाएगा।

(v) पैकिंग नियंत्रण:—

- (क) पैकेज देखने में सुन्दर होंगे और अभिवहन के

दौरान उठाई धराई की दृष्टि से काफी भजबूत होंगे।

(ख) प्रत्येक पैकेज पर निम्नलिखित जानकारी दी जाएगी अर्थात् :—

(i) अभिहित आकार, विनिर्माता का नाम और/या व्यापार चिन्ह।

(ii) सामग्री की मात्रा।

(iii) पोत लदान चिन्ह।

अनुसूची—2

(साइकिल टायर)

क्रम सं०	अपेक्षाएं	निर्देश	नमूनों की संख्या	आवृत्ति
1. फिनिश		प्रयोजन के लिए मान्यता प्राप्त मानक विनिर्देश	100—	—
2. विमा		—यथोक्त—	प्रत्येक टायर	प्रति पारी
3. गिखर मोटाई		—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—
4. कैसिंग क्षमता		—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—
5. बीड तारों का खंडन भार		—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—
6. रबर मिश्रण का तनन सामर्थ्य		—यथोक्त—	प्रत्येक प्रकार के दो टायर	—यथोक्त—
7. रबर मिश्रण के खंडन पर दीर्घीकरण		—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—
8. त्वरित काल-प्रभावन		—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—	—यथोक्त—

साइकिल ट्यूब

क्रम सं०	अपेक्षाएं	निर्देश	नमूनों की संख्या	आवृत्ति
1. फिनिश		प्रयोजन के लिए मान्यता प्राप्त मानक विनिर्देश	100—	—
2. विमाण		—यथोक्त—	10 ट्यूबें	प्रति पारी
3. खंडन पर तनन सामर्थ्य और दीर्घीकरण (काल प्रभावन के पहले)		—यथोक्त—	2 ट्यूबें	यथोक्त
4. खंडन पर तनन सामर्थ्य और दीर्घीकरण (काल प्रभावन के बाद)		—यथोक्त—	यथोक्त	यथोक्त
5. संयुक्त आंमजन सामर्थ्य		—यथोक्त—	10 ट्यूबें	यथोक्त
6. रिमाव परख		—यथोक्त—	100—	यथोक्त

अनुसूची—3

1. परेपणवार निरीक्षण :—

1.1 साइकिल टायरों और साइकिल ट्यूबों का परेपण अधिनियम की धारा 6 के अधीन मान्यताप्राप्त मानक

विनिर्देशों से उसकी अनुरूपता को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए निरीक्षण और परीक्षण के अधीन किया जाएगा।

1.2 नमूना मानदण्ड के संबंध में संविदात्मक विनिर्देशों में विशिष्ट अनुबंध के अभाव में, वे ही लागू होंगे जो नीचे दी गई सारणी में अधिकृत हैं।

सारणी

नमूना मापमान

लॉट आकार	चयन किए जाने वाले टायरों और ट्यूबों की संख्या	टुटि की अज्ञेय संख्या
(1)	(2)	(3)
500 तक	10	0
501 से 1000 तक	15	1
1001 से 3000 तक	30	1
3001 से 5000 तक	50	2

लॉट किसी भी परीक्षण में विनिर्माण की अपेक्षित रूप से समरूप दशाओं में विनिर्मित उसी श्रेणी अभिहित आकार के सभी टायरों या ट्यूबों से मिलकर एक लॉट बनेगा।

साइकिल टायरों के लिए

1.2.1 उपरोक्त सारणी के अनुसार अनियत रूप से चयन किए गए टायरों में से प्रत्येक का अविनाशकारी परीक्षण, अर्थात् परिधि, सेक्शन, चौड़ाई और शिखर मोटाई के लिए परीक्षण किया जाएगा।

1.2.2 दो टायर अनियत रूप से चुने जाएंगे और अपेक्षित परीक्षण टुकड़े, विनाशकारी परीक्षण, अर्थात् धागे की मजबूती, कैसिंग क्षमता प्रति 25 मि०मी० चौड़ाई, बीड तार के जोड़ पर खंडन भार, तनन सामर्थ्य और खंडन पर दीर्घीकरण (काल प्रभावन के पूर्व और पश्चात्) आदि के लिए टायरों के लिए जाएंगे।

साइकिल ट्यूबों के लिए

1.2.3 सारणी के अनुसार अनियत रूप से चयन की गई सभी ट्यूबों का विमाओं और फिनिश तथा रिमाइ परख के लिए परीक्षण किया जाएगा।

1.2.4 दो ट्यूबें अनियत रूप से चुनी जाएंगी और अपेक्षित परीक्षण टुकड़ें विनाशकारी परीक्षण, अर्थात् तनन सामर्थ्य और खंडन पर दीर्घीकरण (काल-प्रभावन के पूर्व और पश्चात्) संयुक्त आसंजन क्षमता, आदि के लिए ट्यूबों से लिए जाएंगे।

[फाइल सं० 6(11)/82-ई, आई एण्ड ई पी]

S.O. 4380.—Whereas, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (Central Act 22 of 1963), the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary and expedient so to do for the development of the export trade of India that cycle tyres and cycle tubes should be subject to quality control and inspection prior to export;

And whereas, the Central Government has formulated the proposals specified below for the said purpose and has forwarded the same to the Export Inspection Council, as required by sub-rule (2) rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964;

1175 GI/84—8

Now therefore, in pursuance of the said sub-rule and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 709 dated the 24th February, 1979, the Central Government hereby publishes the said proposals for information of the public likely to be affected thereby;

2. Notice is hereby given that any person desiring to forward any objection or suggestion with respect of the said proposals may forward the same within fortyfive days of the date of publication of this order in the Official Gazette to the Export Inspection Council of India, (Ministry of Commerce, Government of India), 11th Floor, Pragati Tower, 26-Rajendra Place, New Delhi-110008.

PROPOSALS

(1) to notify that cycle tyres and cycle tubes shall be subject to quality control and inspection prior to export;

(2) to recognise national and international standards and standards of other bodies recognised by Export Inspection Council and also the contractual specification subject to the product specifying the minimum of the characteristics specified in the Appendix to the order in respect of the standard specifications for cycle tyres and cycle tubes.

Note : (i) When export contract does not indicate detailed technical requirement or is based only on samples the exporter should furnish a written down specification.

(ii) Methods of tests will be as per national standards.

(3) to specify the type of quality control and inspection in accordance with the draft Export of Cycle Tyres and Cycle Tubes (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1984 as set out in the Annexure to this order as the type of quality control and inspection which shall be applied to such cycle tyres and cycle tubes prior to their export;

(4) to prohibit the export in the course of international trade of such cycle tyres and cycle tubes unless the same are accompanied by a certificate of inspection issued by an agency recognised by the Central Government under section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (Central Act 22 of 1963) to the effect that such cycle tyres and cycle tubes conform to the standard specifications and are exportworthy or is affixed with a seal or mark recognised by the Central Government under section 8 of the said Act.

3. Nothing in this order shall apply to the export by land, sea or air of bonafide samples of cycle tyres and cycle tubes (not exceeding Rs. 250 in FOB value) to prospective buyers.

4. In this Order—

- (1) 'Appendix' means an appendix to this order;
- (2) "cycle tyres" means tyres to be used for bicycles and rickshaws and shall consist of rubberised cord fabric casing, enclosing two steel bead wires, bead rings and tread strips of suitably compounded rubber;
- (3) "cycle tubes" means rubber tubes meant for bicycles and rickshaws and shall be manufactured from natural or synthetic rubber suitably compounded and vulcanised.

APPENDIX

(See paragraph (2) of the Proposals)

1. Every manufacturer of the cycle tyres for Grade I and Grade II shall follow the following minimum specification for Cycle Tyres.

A. Cycle Tyres Grade-I-Heavy duty for Rickshaw

1. Finish and Workmanship :

The cycle tyre shall have a good finish and shall be free from visual imperfections.

2. Dimensions :

The dimensions/sizes of cycle tyre shall be as agreed between the foreign buyer and the exporter.

3. Casing Strength :

The material shall give a casing strength of not less than 170 kg. per 25 mm width.

4. Breaking load of bead-wire :

The minimum ultimate breaking load of each bead wire comprising of a single or multiple coils shall be 300 kgs. when tested at any point, including at the joint of the bead wire.

5. Accelerated ageing :

The tensile strength and elongation at break of the relevant Indian Standard Specification in ± 10 percent from the original values after ageing at $70^\circ \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ for 72 hours in an air oven.

6. Other requirements :

The cycle tyre shall conform to the requirements of the relevant Indian Standard Specification in respect of the following :—

1. Construction
2. Crown Thickness
3. Tensile Strength of rubber compound
4. Elongation at break of rubber compound.

B. Cycle Tyres Grade II—Light duty for bicycles

1. Finish and workmanship :

The cycle tyre shall have a good finish and shall be free from visual imperfections.

2. Dimensions :

The dimensions/sizes of cycle tyre shall be as agreed between the foreign buyer and the exporter.

3. Accelerated ageing :

The tensile strength and elongation at break of the rubber compound shall not vary by more than ± 10 percent from the original value after ageing at $70^\circ \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ for 72 hours in an air oven.

4. Other requirements :

The cycle tyre shall conform to the requirements of the relevant Indian Standard specifications in respect of the following :—

- (i) Construction
- (ii) Crown Thickness
- (iii) Casing Strength
- (iv) Breaking load of head wires.
- (v) Tensile strength of rubber compound.
- (vi) Elongation at break of rubber compound.

2. Every manufacturer of the Cycle Tubes shall ensure to follow the following minimum specification for Cycle Tubes :

1. Construction :

The cycle tubes shall be manufactured from natural or synthetic rubber or a mixture of both suitably compounded and vulcanised.

2. Finish and Workmanship :

The cycle tubes shall have a good finish and shall be free from visual imperfections.

3. Dimensions :

The dimensions/sizes of cycle tubes shall be as agreed between the foreign buyer and the exporter.

4. Accelerated ageing :

The tensile strength and elongation at break of rubber compound after ageing at $70^\circ \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ for 72 hours, in an air oven shall not vary by more than ± 10 percent from the original values.

5. Other requirements :

The cycle tubes shall conform to the requirements of the relevant Indian Standard Specification in respect of the following :—

- (i) Tensile Strength
- (ii) Elongation at break
- (iii) Joint Adhesion strength
- (iv) Leak Test

ANNEXURE

(See paragraph (3) of the Proposal)

(Draft rules proposed to be made under clause (d) of sub-section (2) of section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (Central Act 22 of 1963).

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Export of Cycle Tyres and Cycle Tubes (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1984.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires :—

- (a) "Act" means the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (Central Act, 22 of 1963) ;
- (b) "agency" means any one of the agencies established under section 7 of the Act at Bombay, Cochin, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras.
- (c) "cycle tyres" means tyres to be used for bicycles and rickshaws and shall consist of rubberised cord fabric casing, enclosing two steel bead wires, bead rings and tread strips of suitably compounded rubber.
- (d) "cycle tubes" means rubber tubes meant for bicycles and rickshaws tyres and shall be manufactured from natural or synthetic rubber suitably compounded and vulcanised.
- (e) "council" means the Export Inspection Council established under Section 3 of the Act ;
- (f) "schedules" means schedules appended to these rules.

3. Basis of Inspection.—Inspection of cycle tyres and cycle tubes for export shall be carried out with a view to seeing that the cycle tyres and cycle tubes conform to the specification recognised by the Central Government under section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (Central Act 22 of 1963).

- (a) by ensuring that the products have been manufactured by exercising necessary inprocess quality control as specified in Schedule-I;

or

- (b) on the basis of inspection and testing carried out in the manner specified in Schedule III.

4. Procedure of Inspection.—(1) An exporter intending to export a consignment of cycle tyres and cycle tubes shall give an intimation in writing to the agency furnishing therein details of the contractual specifications alongwith a copy of the export contract or order to enable the agency to carry out inspection in accordance with rule 3.

(2) For export of cycle tyres and cycle tubes manufactured by exercising adequate inprocess quality control as laid down in Schedule-I and the manufacturing unit adjudged as having adequate inprocess quality control drills by the Council Panel of Experts constituted by the Council/Agency for this purpose, the exporter shall also submit alongwith the intimation mentioned in sub-rule (1) a declaration that the consignment of cycle tyres and cycle tubes intended for export has been manufactured by exercising adequate quality control as laid down in Schedule-I and that the consignment conform to the standard specifications recognised for the purpose.

(3) The exporter shall furnish to the agency the identification marks applied on the consignment to be exported.

(4) Every intimation under sub-rule (1) above shall be given not less than seven days prior to the despatch of the consignment from the manufacturer's premises, while intimation alongwith the declaration under sub-rule (2) shall be given not less than three days prior to the despatch of the consignment from the manufacturer's premises.

(5) On receipt of the intimation under sub-rule (1) and the declaration, if any, under sub-rule (2) the agency :—

(a) on satisfying itself that during the process of manufacture, the manufacturer had exercised adequate quality control as laid down in Schedule-I and followed the instructions, if any, issued by the Council/Agency in this regard to manufacture the product to conform to the standard specifications recognised for the purpose, shall within three days issue a certificate declaring the consignment of cycle tyres and cycle tubes as exportworthy. In cases where the manufacturer is not the exporter, however, the consignment shall be physically verified and such verification and inspection as necessary shall be carried out by the agency to ensure that the above conditions are complied with. The agency shall, however, conduct spot checks on some of the consignments meant for export and also visit the units at regular intervals to verify the maintenance of the adequacy of inprocess quality control drills adopted by the unit. If the manufacturing unit is found not adopting the required quality control measures at any stage of manufacture on recommendation of the officers of the Council/Agency the unit shall be declared as not having adequate inprocess quality control drills. In such cases, the unit shall apply afresh for the approval of the adequacy of inprocess quality control drills adopted by them.

(b) In case where the exporter has not declared under sub-rule (2) that the adequate quality control as laid down in Schedule-I had been exercised, on satisfying itself that the consignment of cycle tyres and cycle tubes conforms to the standard specifications recognised for the purpose, on the basis of inspection/testing carried out as laid down in Schedule III, or on the basis of both, shall within seven days of carrying out such inspection issue a certificate declaring the consignment of cycle tyres and cycle tubes as exportworthy ;

Provided that where the agency is not so satisfied it shall refuse to issue a certificate to the exporter declaring the consignment of cycle tyres and cycle tubes as exportworthy and shall communicate such refusal within seven days to the exporter along with the reasons therefor.

(6) In case where the manufacturer is not the exporter or the consignment is inspected under sub-rule (5) (b), or in both cases, the agency shall immediately after completion of the inspection, seal the packages in the consignment in a manner so as to ensure that the sealed package cannot be tampered with. In case of rejection of the consignment if the exporter so desires, the consignment may not be sealed by the agency, but in such cases, however, the exporter shall not be entitled to prefer any appeal against the rejection.

5. Affixation of recognised mark and procedure thereof.—The provisions of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 (Central Act 36 of 1952), the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 and the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulation, 1955 shall so far as may apply in relation to the procedure of affixation of the recognised mark or seal on cycle tyres and cycle tubes.

6. Place of Inspection.—Every inspection under these rules shall be carried out either :—

(a) at the premises of the manufacturer of such products ;

or

(b) at the premises at which the goods are offered by the exporter provided adequate facilities for inspection exists therein,

7. Inspection Fee.—The inspection fee shall be paid by the exporter to the agency as under :—

(i) (a) for exports under inprocess quality control scheme at the rate of 0.2% of the FOB value subject to a minimum of Rs. 20 per consignment.

(b) for exports under consignmentwise inspection at the rate of 0.4% of the FOB value subject to a minimum of Rs. 20 per consignment ;

(ii) Subject to the minimum of Rs. 20 per consignment, the rate payable under clauses (a) and (b) of sub-rule (i) shall be 0.18% and 0.36% of the FOB value respectively for exporters who are registered as small scale manufacturing units with the concerned Governments of States or Union Territories.

8. Appeal.—(1) Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the agency to issue a certificate under sub-rule (5) of rule 4 may within ten days of the receipt of the communication of such refusal by him, prefer an appeal to a panel of experts consisting of not less than three but not more than seven persons appointed for the purpose by the Central Government.

(2) A minimum of two thirds of the total membership of the panel of experts shall be non-officials.

(3) The quorum for the panel of experts shall be three.

(4) The appeal shall be disposed off within fifteen days of its receipt.

SCHEDULE-I

[See under rule 3(a)]

Every manufacturer of cycle tyres and cycle tubes shall be ensured by effecting the following controls at different stages of manufacture, preservation and packing of the products as laid down below, together with the levels of control as set out in the Schedule-II appended hereto :—

(i) Purchase and raw material control :—

(a) Purchase specifications shall be laid down by the manufacturer incorporating the properties of raw materials to be used.

(b) The accepted consignments shall be accompanied by a supplier's test and inspection certificate corroborating the requirements of the purchase specifications in which case occasional checks shall be conducted at least once in 10 consignments by the purchaser for a particular supplier to verify the correctness of the aforesaid test or inspection either in the laboratory within the factory or in an outside laboratory or test house.

(c) The sampling for inspection or test to be carried out shall be based on the recorded investigations.

(d) After the inspection or test is carried out, systematic methods shall be adopted in segregating the accepted and rejected materials and for disposal of the rejected materials.

(e) Adequate records in respect of the aforesaid controls shall be regularly and systematically maintained by the manufacturer.

(ii) Process Control :—

(a) Detailed process specification shall be laid down by the manufacturer for different processes of manufacture.

(b) Equipment and instrumentation facilities shall be adequate to control the process as laid down in the process specification.

(c) Adequate records shall be maintained by the manufacturer to ensure the possibility of verifying the controls exercised during the process of manufacture.

(iii) Product Control :—

(a) The manufacturer shall have either his own testing facilities or shall have access to such testing facilities existing elsewhere to check up whether the product conforms to specification recognised under section 6 of the Act.

- (b) Sampling for test and inspection to be carried out shall be based on the recorded investigation.
- (c) Adequate records in respect of sampling and tests carried out shall be regularly and systematically maintained.
- (d) The minimum levels of control to check the products shall be as specified in Schedule-II.
- (e) The cycle tyres and cycle tubes shall be marked with nominal size, the name of the manufacturer or abbreviations or trade mark.
- (iv) Preservation Control.—The product shall be well preserved both during the storage and transit.
- (v) Packing Control :
- (a) The packages shall have a good presentability and sufficient strength to stand handling during transit.
- (b) The following information shall be given on each package, namely :—
- (i) The nominal size, name of the manufacturer and or trade mark.
- (ii) Quantity of material.
- (iii) Shipping mark.

SCHEDULE—II (Cycles Tyres)

Sl. No.	Requirements	Reference	No. of Samples	Frequency
1. Finish	Standard specification recognised for the purpose.		100%	—
2. Dimension	—do—		10 tyres of each type	Per Shift
3. Crown Thickness	—do—		—do—	—do—
4. Casing Strength	—do—		—do—	—do—
5. Breaking load of bead wire	—do—		—do—	—do—
6. Tensile Strength of rubber compound	—do—		2 tyres of each type	—do—
7. Elongation at break of rubber compound	—do—		—do—	—do—
8. Accelerated ageing	—do—		—do—	—do—

CYCLE TUBES

1. Finish	Standard specification recognised for the purpose.	100%	—
2. Dimensions	—do—	10 tubes	Per shift
3. Tensile strength and elongation at break (before ageing)	—do—	2 tubes	—do—
4. Tensile strength and elongation at break (after ageing)	—do—	—do—	—do—
5. Joint adhesion strength	—do—	10 tubes	—do—
6. Leak test	—do—	10 %	—do—

SCHEDULE—III

1. Consignmentwise Inspection :—

1.1 The consignment of cycle tyres and cycle tubes shall be subject to inspection and testing to ensure conformity of the same to the standard specifications recognised under section 6 of the Act.

1.2 In the absence of specific stipulation in the contractual specifications as regards sampling criteria, the same laid down in Table given below shall become applicable.

TABLE
SCALE OF SAMPLING

Lot Size	No. of Tyres and Tubes to be selected	Permissible No. of Defective
1	2	3
Upto 500	10	0
501 to 1000	15	1
1001 to 3000	30	1
3001 to 5000	50	2

Lot.—In any consignment, all the cycle tyres or tubes of the same grade, nominal size manufactured under relatively similar conditions of manufacture shall constitute a lot.

For Cycle Tyres :

1.2.1 Each of the tyres selected at random as per the Table above shall be tested for non destructive test, namely circumference, section, width and crown thickness.

1.2.2 Two tyres shall be chosen at random and the required test pieces shall be taken out from tyres for carrying out destructive test, namely, cord strength, casing strength per 25 mm, width, breaking load at bead wire joint, tensile strength and elongation at break (both before and after ageing) etc.

For Cycle Tubes :

1.2.3 All the tubes selected at random as per Table shall be tested for dimensions and finish and leak test.

1.2.4 Two tubes shall be chosen at random and the required number of test pieces shall be taken from the tubes for destructive tests, namely tensile strength and elongation at break (both before and after ageing) joint adhesion strength etc.

(वणिज्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 28 नवम्बर, 1984

का.आ. 4381.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का केन्द्रीय अधिनियम 22) की धारा 8 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, साइकिल टायरों और ट्यूबों के संबंध में भारतीय मानक संस्था प्रमाणीकरण चिन्ह को धोतन करने के प्रयोजन के लिए मान्यता देने का प्रस्ताव करती है कि जहाँ साइकिल टायरों और ट्यूबों पर ऐसे चिन्ह चिपकाए या लगाए गए हैं वहाँ, वे उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन उन पर लागू मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप समझे जाएंगे।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उन्हें निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उप-नियम (2) की अपेक्षाानुसार निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् को भेज दिया है।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त उप-नियम के अनुसरण में, उक्त प्रस्तावों को उन लोगों की जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित करती है जिनके उनसे प्रभावित होने की संभावना है।

2. इसके द्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि यदि कोई व्यक्ति उक्त प्रस्तावों के बारे में कोई आक्षेप या सुझाव देना चाहे तो वह उन्हें इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से पैंतालिस दिन के भीतर भारतीय निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् (वणिज्य मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार) 11 वीं मंजिल, प्रगति टावर, 26, राजेन्द्र प्लेस, नई दिल्ली-110008 को भेज सकेगा।

स्पष्टीकरण :—इस अधिसूचना में —

- (i) "साइकिल टायर" से साइकिलों और रिक्शों में उपयोग किए जाने वाले टायर अभिप्रेत है और उनमें खड़ चढ़ा हुआ रज्जु फैब्रिक केसिंग, संवृत वो स्टील बीड तार, बीड छल्ले और उपयुक्त रूप से मिश्रित खड़ के ड्रीड स्ट्राइप होंगे।
- (ii) "साइकिल ट्यूब" से साइकिलों और रिक्शों में उपयोग के लिए खड़ की ट्यूबें अभिप्रेत हैं और वे उपयुक्त रूप से मिश्रित और बल्कनित प्राकृतिक या संश्लिष्ट खड़ से निर्मित होंगी।

[फाइल सं. 6(11)/82-ई आई एण्ड ई पी]
एन० एस० हरिहरन, निदेशक

(Department of Commerce)

New Delhi, the 28th November, 1984

S.O. 4381.—Whereas the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (Central Act, 22 of 1963), proposes to recognise the Indian Standard Institution Certification mark in relation to cycle tyres and cycle tubes for the purpose of denoting that where cycle tyres and cycle tubes are affixed or applied with such mark, they shall be deemed to be in conformity with the standard specifications applicable thereto under the said Act.

And whereas the Central Government forwarded the same to the Export Inspection Council as required by sub-rule (2)

of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said sub-rule, the Central Government hereby publishes the said proposals for the information of the public likely to be affected thereby.

2. Notice is hereby given that any person desiring to forward any objections or suggestions with respect to the said proposals may forward the same within forty five days of the date of publication of this notification in official gazette to the Export Inspection Council of India, (Ministry of Commerce, Govt. of India), 11th Floor, Pragati Tower, 26 Rajendra Place, New Delhi-110008.

Explanation : In this Notification:—

- (i) "Cycle tyres" means tyres to be used for bicycles and rickshaws and shall consist of rubberised cord fabric casing, enclosing two steel bead wires, bead rings and tread strips of suitably compounded rubber.
- (ii) "Cycle tubes" means rubber tubes meant for bicycles and rickshaws and shall be manufactured from natural and/or synthetic rubber suitably compounded and vulcanised

[F. No. 6(11)/82-EI&EP]

N. S. HARIHARAN, Director.

मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात एवं निर्यात का कार्यालय

(बी. एल. अनुभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 28 नवम्बर, 1984

का. आ. 4382.—श्री नलिन हीरालाल गोसालिया हालिफेक्स, जनरल अस्पताल, हालिफेक्स, डब्ल्यू. यार्बोरो एच. एक्स 3 थ्रो. पी. डब्ल्यू. यू. के. को एक सेलुन कार, बी. एम. डब्ल्यू. माडल 525, 4 दरवाजे, इंजिन नं. 4505266, चेसिस नं. 4505266 के आयात के लिए 32,000-रु. मूल्य का दिनांक 21-6-84 का सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट नं. पी/जे/3072547 दिया गया था। आवेदक ने ऊपर उल्लिखित सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट की अनुलिपि प्राप्त के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट अस्थानस्थ हो गया है। आगे यह भी बताया गया है कि मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट किसी भी सीमाशुल्क प्राधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत नहीं करवाया गया है और सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट के मूल्य का बिल्कुल भी उपयोग नहीं किया गया है।

2. अपने तर्कों के समर्थन में लाइसेंसधारी ने उचित न्यायाधिक प्राधिकारी के सामने विधिवत् शपथ लेकर एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। तदनुसार मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट नं. पी/जे/3072547 दिनांक 21-6-84 आवेदक द्वारा खो दिया गया है। समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 दिनांक 7-12-1955 की उप-धारा 9(ग) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए श्री नलिन हीरालाल गोसालिया को जारी किया गया उक्त मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट नं. पी/जे/3072547 दिनांक 21-6-84 एतद्वारा रद्द किया जाता है।

3. पार्टी को सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट की अनुलिपि प्रति अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[सं. ए/जी-15/84-85/बीएलएस/2410]

एन. एस. कृष्णामूर्ति, उप मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात एवं निर्यात

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CONTROLLER OF IMPORTS & EXPORTS

(B. L. SECTION)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 28th November, 1984

S.O. 4382.—Mr. Nalin Hiralal Gosalia Halifax General Hospital Halifax, W. Yorkshire HX-3 OPW, UK, was granted a Customs Clearance Permit No. P/J/3072547 dt. 21-6-84 for Rs. 32,000 only for import of one BMW Model 325, 4 door salo on car engine No. 4505266 Chasis No. 4505266. The applicant has applied for issue of Duplicate copy of the above mentioned Customs Clearance Permit on the ground that the original CCP has been misplaced. It has further been stated that the original CCP was not registered with any Customs authority and such the value of the CCP has not been utilised at all.

2. In support of his/her contention, the licensee has filed an affidavit duly sworn before appropriate judicial authority I am accordingly satisfied that the original CCP No. P/J/3072547 dt. 21-6-84 has been lost by the applicant. In exercise of the powers conferred under Sub-Clause 9(cc) of the Import (Control) Order, 1955 dt. 7-12-1955 as amended from time to time, the said original CCP No. P/J/3072547 dt. 21-6-84 issued to Mr. Nalin Hiralal Gosalia is hereby cancelled.

3. A duplicate copy of the Customs Clearance Permit is being issued to the party separately.

[No. A/G-15/84-85/BLS/2410]

N. S. KRISHNAMURTHY, Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 4 विसम्बर 1984

का. आ. 4383.—मैसर्स ईनोक्स टिप्स प्रा. लि. बम्बई-49 को संलग्न सूची के अनुसार आईसी आईसीआई अर्ध के मुद्दे स्विटजरलैंड से 4 नग आटोमोटिक मशीन टाइप वाइंटमेटिक 20 और एक नग जारपी 32/3 कॉल्ड हैडर प्रेस के आयात के लिए 43,01,300/- रु. (एस डब्ल्यू एफ आर 879599) मात्र मूल्य का आयात लाइसेंस नं. पी/सीजी/2095621 दिनांक 25-7-84 दिया गया था।

2. फर्म ने लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि प्रति के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल आयात लाइसेंस सीमा शुल्क प्राधिकारियों के पास पंजीकृत करवाए बिना खो गया है। उसका बिल्कुल भी उपयोग नहीं किया गया है। कुल राशि जिसके लिए अनुलिपि प्रति अपेक्षित है वह 43 01 300 रु. की कुल धनराशि है। फर्म यह स्वीकार करती है और वचन देती है कि मूल लाइसेंस यदि बाद में मिल जाना है

तो इस कार्रवाई को रिकार्ड के लिए बाधित न किया जाएगा।

3. अपने तर्क के समर्थन में फर्म ने अप्रैल-माच 85 [को आयात निर्यात क्रियाविधि पुस्तक के अध्याय 15 के पैरा] 353 द्वारा बाधित शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। अधोहस्ताक्षरों संतुष्ट है कि मूल आयात लाइसेंस सं. पी/सीजी/2095621 दिनांक 25-7-84 खो गया है और निदेश देता है कि फर्म को आयात लाइसेंस (दोनों प्रतियां) की अनुलिपि प्रति जारी की जाए। मूल आयात लाइसेंस रद्द किया गया है।

4. आयात लाइसेंस (दोनों प्रतियां) की अनुलिपि प्रति अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[सि. सं. 555/2/83-84/सीजी-4]

पात्र बेक, उप मुख्य नियंत्रक आयात एवं निर्यात
उक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक आयात एवं निर्यात

ORDER

New Delhi, the 4th December, 1984

S.O. 4383.—M/s. Inox Tips Private Ltd., Bombay-49 were granted an import licence No. P/CG/2095621 dated 25-7-84 for Rs. 43,01,300 (SW FR 879599) only for import of 4 nos. Automatic machine type pointmatic 20 and 1 No. RP 32/3 cold header press as per list attached from Switzerland against ICICI loan.

2. The firm has now requested for the issue of duplicate copy of import licence on the ground that the original import licence has been lost before having been registered with customs authorities and not utilized at all. The total amount for which the duplicate copy of import licence is now required is to cover the entire value of Rs. 43,01,300. The firm agrees and undertakes to return the original licence if traced to this office for record.

3. In support of their contention the firm has filed an affidavit as required in para 353 of chapter XV of Hand Book of Import-Export Procedures AM 85. The undersigned is satisfied that the original import licence No. P/CG/2095621 dated 25-7-84 has been lost and directs that duplicate copy of import licence (both copies) may be issued to the firm. The original import licence has been cancelled.

4. The duplicate copy of import licence (both copies) is being issued separately.

[F. No. 555/2/83-84/CG-IV]

PAUL BECK, Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports
for Chief Controller of Imports & Exports

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय

(कोयला विभाग)

शुद्धि-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 29 नवम्बर, 1984

का. आ. 4384.—भारत के राजपत्र तारीख 21 जनवरी, 1984 के भाग II खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) में पृष्ठ 168-172 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 209, तारीख 2 जनवरी, 1984 में—

MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Coal)

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 29th November, 1984

S.O. 4384.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) S.O. 209 dated the 2nd January, 1984, published at pages 172 to 174 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, sub section (ii), dated the 21st January, 1984 ;

1. at page 172 : In Schedule 'A' Boundary Description in line C-D for "215/1" read "215/2".

(2) at page 173 : (1) In line G-A for "285/1" read "258/1"

(2) In Schedule 'B' (i) under the heading "Plot numbers acquired in village Gauri" :

(a) for "43/3(P)" read "42/3 (P)"

(b) for "428" read "428/1"

(c) for "4362(P)" read "436/2(P)"

(ii) under the heading—"Boundary description" in line I-J for "284/52, 84/2" read "284/5, 284/2".

[No. 19/42/83-CI/CA]

SAMAY SINGH, Under Secy.

(पेट्रोलियम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 3 दिसंबर, 1984

का. आ. 4385.—वतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (i) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 1152, दि. 26/3/84 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह घोषित कर दिया था,

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (i) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है,

और आगे, वतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का निश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है,

और आगे उक्त धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय इंडियन आयल कॉर्पोरेशन (आसाम आयल डिबीजन) में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप से घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

डिब्रुगढ़ जिलान्तर्गत इंडियन आयल कार्पोरेशन (आसाम आयल डिबीजन) डिब्रुगढ़ ग्युटेक फार्म से इंडियन आयल कार्पोरेशन (आसाम आयल डिबीजन) के तिनसुकिया टर्मिनल डिपो तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पाद पाइपलाइन के लिए पाइपलाइन बिछाना।

पृष्ठ 168 पर अधिसूचना में:—

(1) "क" स्तम्भ में "672.42 एकड़" के स्थान पर "1672.42" पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ 169 पर

(2) रेखांक सं. सी-1 (ई)/111 जे. आर/263—883" के स्थान पर "रेखांक सं. सी-1 (ई)/111/जे. आर. 263—583" पढ़ें।

(3) अनुसूची "क" में:—

(अ) ग्राम स्तम्भ के नीचे क्रम सं. 1 में "सारती" के स्थान पर "सारती" पढ़ें।

(ब) कुल क्षेत्र में "676.67" के स्थान पर "676.79" पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ 170 पर

(3) सीमा वर्णन में:—

(अ) रेखा ड-च में "प्लॉट संख्यांक 249/2" के स्थान पर "प्लॉट संख्यांक 249/2, 249/1" पढ़ें और "मादा" के स्थान पर एवं जहाँ कहीं यह शब्द प्रयुक्त हुआ हो उसके स्थान पर "माता" पढ़ें।

(ब) रेखा छ-क में—"249/2" के स्थान पर "259/2" पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ 171 पर

(4) ग्राम गोरी में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक में "285/2(भाग)" के स्थान पर "285(भाग)" पढ़ें।

(5) ग्राम धोपतला में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक में "83(भाग)" के स्थान पर "83(भाग), 88(भाग)" पढ़ें।

(6) सीमा वर्णन में:—

(अ) रेखा "ज-अ" में "राम माटा में प्लॉट संख्यांक 55,53" के स्थान पर "ग्राम माता में प्लॉट संख्यांक 55,54,53" पढ़ें।

(ब) रेखा भ-अ में "रेखा, प्लॉट संख्यांक" के स्थान पर "रेखा ग्राम गोरी के प्लॉट संख्यांक" और "28/2 के स्थान पर "282" पढ़ें।

(क) रेखा अ-ट में "594" के स्थान पर "54" पढ़ें।

(ड) रेखा ट-उ में "तारीख 4-8-1982" के स्थान पर "4-6-1982" पढ़ें।

[सं 19/42/83-सी. एल./सीए-]
समय सिंह, अव. सचिव

क्रम	रेवेन्यू ग्राम	गोला	न. पट्टा	वाग नं.	क्षेत्रफल	कैफियत
					बी. के. गु.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	डिगबोई टाउन	साकुम	पी.पी. 13	423	0-0-19	
			पी.पी. 12	421	0-0-6	
			पी.पी. 12	422	0-2-4	
			पी.पी. 11	414	0-0-15	
			पी.पी. 121	134	0-0-6	
			पी.पी. 121	133	0-0-5	
			पी.पी. 11	413	0-0-9	
			पी.पी. 121	132	0-0-3	
			पी.पी. 121	131	0-0-3	
			पी.पी. 194	412	0-0-13	
			पी.पी. 121	128	0-0-6	
			पी.पी. 597	388	0-1-9	
			पी.पी. 121	127	0-0-9	
			पी.पी. 121	125	0-1-1	
			पी.पी. 121	67	0-0-1	
			पी.पी. 121	65	0-2-10	
			पी.पी. 121	386	0-0-7	
			पी.पी. 121	385	0-0-10	
			पी.पी. 2	26	0-1-7	
			पी.पी. 292	27	0-1-0	
			पी.पी. 2	24	0-1-0	
			पी.पी. 292	25	0-1-6	
			पी.पी. 2	28	0-1-7	
			पी.पी. 356	23	0-3-15	
			पी.पी. 291	19	0-4-7	
			कुल क्षेत्रफल		5-1-18	
2.	बरबिल, गांव नं 2	साकुम	पी.पी. 94	362	0-2-19	
			पी.पी. 76	349	1-0-0	
			पी.पी. 68	316	1-1-11	
			पी.पी. 134	315	1-3-9	
			पी.पी. 107	286	1-0-2	
			पी.पी. 86	225	0-0-2	
			पी.पी. 22	224	0-4-5	
			पी.पी. 112	220	0-4-18	
			पी.पी. 22	194	0-1-4	
			पी.पी. 17	195	0-3-2	
			पी.पी. 129	197	1-0-8	
			पी.पी. 18	166	2-0-6	
			पी.पी. 49	137	1-4-12	
			पी.पी. 72	128	1-1-5	
			कुल क्षेत्रफल		14-3-31	
3.	बरबिल गांव नं. 3	साकुम	पी.पी. 10	489	0-1-18	
			पी.पी. 26	483	1-2-18	
			पी.पी. 12	482	0-0-15	
			पी.पी. 24	488	0-4-5	
				484		
			वार्षिक	411	1-3-0	
				412		

1	2	3	4	5	6
बरबिल	साकुम	पी.पी. 50	410	3-0-18	
गांव नं. 3		पी.पी. 53	368	0-3-0	
		पी.पी. 42	367	0-0-3	
		वार्षिक	343	0-2-10	
		पी.पी. 50	344	0-0-3	
		वार्षिक	342	0-4-0	
		वार्षिक	303	0-4-2	
		वार्षिक	302	0-1-2	
		पी.पी. 2	301	0-3-10	
		पी.पी. 2	300	0-2-8	
		पी.पी. 45	275	0-2-0	
		पी.पी. 33	280	0-1-5	
		पी.पी. 33	279	0-1-7	
		पी.पी. 33	278	0-2-17	
		पी.पी. 33	282	0-0-2	
		वार्षिक	283	0-3-0	
		वार्षिक	285	0-1-4	
		पी.पी. 34	287	1-2-15	
		पी.पी. 34	288	0-0-13	
		वार्षिक	284	0-1-4	
		कुल क्षेत्रफल		14-0-19	
4. आजगुड़ी गांव IV	डिग राई	पी.पी. 84	455	0-3-3	
		वार्षिक	447	0-0-1	
		वार्षिक	444	0-2-0	
		वार्षिक	349	0-2-6	
		वार्षिक	452	0-1-5	
		वार्षिक	353	1-1-15	
		पी.पी. 44	443	0-3-17	
		पी.पी. 73	441	0-0-10	
			455	0-4-5	
		वार्षिक	456	0-3-1	
			457	2-0-6	
		पी.पी. 34	488	0-0-3	
		पी.पी. 43	487	2-1-7	
		पी.पी. 11	495	0-4-5	
		पी.पी. 57	494	1-4-11	
		कुल क्षेत्रफल		12-3-12	
5. ओपर गांव लामोखी टिगराई	पी.पी. 1	83	2-0-6		
	पी.पी. 93	84	0-1-2		
	पी.पी. 93	85	0-2-16		
		147	0-2-18		
	पी.पी. 144	145	0-4-17		
		146	0-0-8		
		144	0-1-7		
	वार्षिक	143	0-2-1		
	पी.पी. 150	94	0-2-14		
	वार्षिक	95	0-2-0		
		96	0-1-5		
		97	0-4-19		
	पी.पी. 89	72	0-2-8		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
जीवर	नामोरेनी	टिगराई	पो. पी. 118	71	0-2-7		ममोरनी	टिगराई	वार्षिक	392	0-3-15		
			पो. पी. 116	70	0-2-8		भाग-I		वार्षिक	393	0-3-16		
			पो. पी. 136	105	1-0-7				वार्षिक	475	0-0-2		
			पो. पी. 136	106	0-0-12				—	387	0-0-10		
			वार्षिक	107	0-3-7				—	477	1-1-0		
			वार्षिक	108	0-3-0				वार्षिक	388	0-0-2		
			वार्षिक	109	0-1-5				वार्षिक	385	0-1-12		
			पो. पी. 42	110	0-1-15				पो. पी. 231	384	0-0-4		
			वार्षिक	120	0-1-15								
			वार्षिक	121	0-1-7				कुल क्षेत्रफल		10-3-3		
			वार्षिक	117	0-0-17								
			पो. पी. 82	607	0-0-2		8. झाउगुडी	टिगराई	—	19	0-1-0		
			कुल क्षेत्रफल		12-2-15		गांव,		—	18	0-1-10		
							भाग-I		—	17	1-0-0		
									—	16	0-2-6		
									—	13	0-0-10		
6. ममोरनी	टिगराई	पो. पी. 158	920	0-1-18					वार्षिक	4	0-0-6		
भाग-II		पो. पी. 149	919	0-2-16					वार्षिक	2	0-4-3		
		पो. पी. 192	918	1-2-0					कुल क्षेत्रफल		2-4-15		
		वार्षिक	927	0-3-5									
		पो. पी. 238	928	1-1-17									
		पो. पी. 237	915	0-1-5									
		पो. पी. 26	914	2-3-7			9. डब्ल्यू. एल. ए.	टिपलिंग	टी. पी. नं. 1	17	1-2-0		
		पो. पी. 166	886	0-0-10			नं. 33, 1916-		1				
		पो. पी. 225	887	0-4-1			17 का (गुडी	पी. पी.	41	1-2-16			
		वार्षिक	888	0-1-17			बाड़ी) इटाखोली	नं. 1					
		वार्षिक	889	0-2-0			सीड गाडन	टी. पी.	21	0-4-4			
		पो. पी. 198	909	0-4-18				नं. 1					
		पो. पी. 160	810	1-0-13				टी. पी.	13	0-1-10			
		पो. पी. 159	812	0-4-18				नं. 1					
		पो. पी. 21	822	3-1-15				टी. पी.	24	2-0-19			
		वार्षिक	823	0-3-0				नं. 1					
		पो. पी. 135	827	1-3-3				पी. पी.	25	1-2-11			
		पो. पी. 187	828	1-0-5				नं. 1					
		वार्षिक	829	0-4-7				पी. पी.	26	1-2-5			
		पो. पी. 107	672	1-0-17				नं. 1					
		पो. पी. 11	673	0-0-10				टी. पी.	28	1-0-9			
		पो. पी. 37	671	1-4-14				नं. 1					
		कुल क्षेत्रफल		22-3-16				कुल क्षेत्रफल		10-1-14			
7. ममोरनी	टिगराई	वार्षिक	421	1-0-15			10. रोवर-	टिपलिंग	पो. पी. 2	140	0-0-12		
भाग-I		वार्षिक	423	1-0-14			बाड़ी		पी. पी. 28	142	1-2-16		
		वार्षिक	450	0-4-5					पी. पी. 40	137	0-0-2		
		—	449	0-4-5					—	123	0-0-15		
		पो. पी. 22	430	0-2-10					पी. पी. 1	124	1-4-10		
		पी. पी. 106	446	0-1-9					पी. पी. 15	125	1-0-3		
		पी. पी. 216	445	0-3-7					पी. पी. 5	128	0-0-12		
		वार्षिक	434	0-3-11					—	98	2-3-5		
		पी. पी. 72	435	0-0-2					पी. पी. 1	101	0-1-0		
		वार्षिक	433	0-0-16					पी. पी. 21	93	1-0-7		
		वार्षिक	397	0-0-13					—	92	0-4-0		
		वार्षिक	396	0-3-4					कुल क्षेत्रफल		9-3-2		
		वार्षिक	395	0-1-9									
		—	391	0-0-2									

[illegible]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18. सोहारी	तिनसूकिया	पी पी 114	367	0-3-4	20. पाखरी-	तिन-	पी पी 57	173	1-2-18				
बंगाली गांव		पी पी 76	365	0-1-13	जाल गांव	मुकिया	पी पी 56	174	0-4-3				
		पी पी 71	363	1-2-6			पी पी 41	172	0-0-6				
		पी पी 76	341	1-0-11			पी पी 40	186	0-2-12				
		पी पी 72	333	1-0-13			पी पी 40	187	0-2-18				
		पी पी 63	289	0-4-8			पी पी 71	189	2-0-13				
		वार्षिक	335	0-1-18			पी पी 55	191	1-3-7				
		वार्षिक	336	0-3-11			पी पी 24	192	1-1-17				
		वार्षिक	337	0-3-3			पी पी 23	243	1-2-15				
		वार्षिक	114	0-0-18			पी पी 23	244	0-1-1				
		पी पी 118	112	1-1-9			पी पी 8	242	0-3-8				
		पी पी 60	111	1-0-8			पी पी 8	241	0-0-6				
		—	121	—			पी पी 66	240	1-0-2				
		पी पी 92	109	1-2-10			पी पी 35	227	1-1-5				
		पी पी 33	107	1-1-0			पी पी 35	276	0-2-15				
		—	122	0-4-0			पी पी 35	274	0-4-7				
		पी पी 33	126	0-0-13			पी पी 35	273	0-3-10				
		—	129	0-0-5			पी पी 35	272	0-3-12				
		पी पी 4	106	0-3-13			पी पी 35	271	0-4-0				
		पी पी 37	105	1-4-0			पी पी 76	224	0-0-6				
		पी पी 4	130	0-0-11			वार्षिक	217	1-2-9				
		पी पी 97	96	1-0-0			—	223	—				
		वार्षिक	135	1-0-13			—	219	—				
		वार्षिक	133	0-2-12			—	218	0-2-12				
		क्षेत्रफल		21-0-17			पी पी 27	213	0-0-5				
		कुल		—			वार्षिक	215	0-3-5				
				—			वार्षिक	216	0-0-3				
19. सोहारी-मेपासी	तिन-	वार्षिक	156	1-2-3			कुल क्षेत्रफल		23-2-12				
गांव	सुकिया	पी पी 52	157	1-0-13									
		वार्षिक	158	0-0-18									
		वार्षिक	159	0-4-9			21. पटिया	तिन-	पी पी 2	12	1-2-0		
		पी पी 34	160	0-3-8			पथार नं. 2	सुकिया	—	11	3-2-9		
		पी पी 2	164	0-1-0									
		पी पी 29	165	0-1-0			कुल क्षेत्रफल		4-4-9				
		वार्षिक	163	0-2-0									
		वार्षिक	167	0-0-10			22. पटिया	तिन-	पी पी 1	66	0-2-7		
		वार्षिक	168	0-3-7			पथार नं. 1	सुकिया	पी पी 1	65	1-2-13		
		वार्षिक	170	1-0-6					टी पी 1	86	0-1-10		
		वार्षिक	171	0-3-2					टी पी 1	87	1-3-2		
		—	211	0-0-2					टी पी 1	88	0-1-0		
		पी पी 3	218	0-1-19					टी पी 1	63	0-1-3		
		पी पी 15	197	1-2-2					टी पी 1	62	2-3-0		
		टी पी 2	190	2-1-6					टी पी 1	64	1-0-5		
		कुल क्षेत्रफल		20-3-5					टी पी 1	60	0-0-5		
				—					—	89	—		
20. पाखरी-	तिन-	टी पी 7	111	1-3-11					—	91	—		
जाल गांव	सुकिया	वार्षिक	178	0-1-4					—	101	—		
		वार्षिक	179	0-0-2					—	102	—		
		पी पी 25	176	0-0-2					—	108	—		
		पी पी 26	175	1-2-16					पी पी 17	109	0-0-10		
				—					पी पी 17	117	0-0-10		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
22. पटिया परार नं. 1	तिन- मुकिया	टी पी 1 पी पी 3 टी पी 1 टी पी 1 टी पी 6 टी पी 3 पी पी 20 पी पी 20 पी पी 2 पी पी 41 पी पी 16	118 119 59 58 47 46 45 28 7 48 6 3/2	0-2-15 0-1-0 2-2-5 0-0-4 3-0-2 0-4-0 1-0-0 1-0-0 0-4-2 1-1-15 0-0-15 4-1-17		
		कुल क्षेत्रफल		24-0-0		
23. तिन- मुकिया टाउन	तिन- मुकिया	पी पी 226 पी पी 97 पी पी 67 पी पी 1078	406 407 419 3502	0-1-9 0-0-3 — 0-0-3		
		कुल क्षेत्रफल		0-1-15		

[सं. O-12016/6/84-प्रोड.]

(Department of Petroleum)

New Delhi, the 3rd December, 1984

S.O. 4385.—Whereas by a notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Petroleum) S.O. 1152 dated 26-3-84 under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And, whereas, the Competent Authority has under sub-section(1) of Section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Government.

And, further, the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines.

And, further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited (Assam Oil Division) free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Laying of petroleum product pipeline from New Tank Farm of Indian Oil Corporation Limited (Assam Oil Division) at DIGBOI to Tinsukia Terminal Depot of Indian Oil Corporation

Limited (Assam Oil Division) at TINSUKIA within Dibrugarh District.

Sl. Revenue No. Village	Mouza	Patta No.	Dag No.	Area	Re- mark
B-K-L					
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Digboi Town	Makum	PP 13	423	0-0-19	
		PP 12	421	0-0-6	
		PP 12	422	0-2-4	
		PP 11	414	0-0-15	
		PP 121	134	0-0-6	
		PP 121	133	0-0-5	
		PP 11	413	0-0-9	
		PP 121	132	0-0-3	
		PP 121	131	0-0-3	
		PP 194	412	0-0-13	
		PP 121	128	0-0-6	
		PP 957	388	0-1-9	
		PP 121	127	0-0-9	
		PP 121	125	0-1-1	
		PP 121	67	0-0-1	
		PP 121	65	0-2-10	
		PP 121	386	0-0-7	
		PP 121	385	0-0-10	
		PP 2	26	0-1-7	
		PP 292	27	0-1-0	
		PP 2	24	0-1-0	
		PP 292	25	0-1-6	
		PP 2	28	0-1-7	
		PP 356	23	0-3-15	
		PP 291	19	0-4-7	
		Total Area		5-1-18	
2. No. 2 Borbil Gaon	Makum	PP 94	362	0-2-19	
		PP 76	349	1-0-0	
		PP 68	316	1-1-11	
		PP 134	315	1-3-9	
		PP 107	286	1-0-2	
		PP 86	225	0-0-2	
		PP 22	224	0-4-5	
		PP 112	220	0-4-18	
		PP 22	194	0-1-4	
		PP 17	195	0-3-2	
		PP 129	197	1-0-8	
		PP 18	166	2-0-6	
		PP 49	127	1-4-12	
		PP 72	128	1-1-5	
		Total Area		14-3-3	
3. No. 3 Borbil Gaon	Makum	PP 10	489	0-1-18	
		PP 26	483	1-2-18	
		PP 12	482	0-0-15	
		PP 24	488 & 484	0-4-5	
		Annual	411 412	1-3-0 —	
		PP 50	410	1-0-18	
		PP 53	368	0-3-0	
		PP 42	367	0-0-3	
		Annual	343	0-2-10	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
3.	No.3	Makum	PP 50	344	0-0-3		6.	Mamorani	Tingrai	PP 192	918	1-2-0				
	Borbil	Gaon	Annual	342	0-4-0			Part II		Annual	927	0-3-5				
			Annual	303	0-4-2					PP 238	928	1-1-17				
			Annual	302	0-1-2					PP 237	915	0-1-5				
			PP 2	301	0-3-10					PP 26	914	2-3-7				
			PP 2	300	0-2-8					PP 166	886	0-0-10				
			PP 45	275	0-2-0					PP 225	887	0-4-1				
			PP 33	280	0-1-5					Annual	888	0-1-17				
			PP 33	279	0-1-7					Annual	889	0-2-0				
			PP 33	278	0-2-17					PP 198	809	0-4-18				
			PP 33	282	0-0-2					PP 160	810	1-0-13				
			Annual	283	0-3-0					PP 159	812	0-4-18				
			Annual	285	0-1-4					PP 21	822	3-1-15				
			PP 34	287	1-2-15					Annual	823	0-3-0				
			PP 34	288	0-0-13					PP 135	827	1-3-3				
			Annual	284	0-1-4					PP 187	828	1-0-5				
			Total Area		14-0-19					Annual	829	0-4-7				
										PP 107	672	1-0-17				
										PP 11	673	0-0-10				
										PP 37	671	1-4-14				
										Total Area		22-3-16				
4.	Ouguri	Tingrai	PP 84	445	0-3-3		7.	Mamoroni	Tingrai	Annual	421	1-0-15				
	Gaon IV		Annual	447	0-0-18			Part I		Annual	423	1-0-14				
			Annual	444	0-2-0					Annual	450	0-4-5				
			Annual	448	0-2-6					—	449	0-4-5				
			Annual	452	0-1-5					PP 22	430	0-2-10				
			Annual	453	1-1-15					PP 106	446	0-1-9				
			PP 44	443	0-3-17					PP 216	445	0-3-7				
			PP 73	441	0-0-10					Annual	434	0-3-11				
			—	455	0-4-5					PP 72	435	0-0-2				
			Annual	456	0-3-1					Annual	433	0-0-16				
			—	457	2-0-6					Annual	397	0-0-13				
			PP 34	488	0-0-3					Annual	396	0-3-4				
			PP 45	487	2-1-7					Annual	395	0-1-9				
			PP 11	495	0-4-5					—	391	0-0-2				
			PP 57	494	1-4-11					Annual	392	0-3-15				
			Total Area		12-3-12					Annual	393	0-3-16				
										Annual	475	0-0-2				
										—	387	0-0-10				
5.	Opar	Tingrai	PP 1	83	2-0-6					—	477	1-1-0				
	Mamoroni		PP 93	84	0-1-2					Annual	386	0-0-2				
	Gaon		PP 93	85	0-2-16					Annual	385	0-1-12				
			—	147	0-2-17					PP 231	384	0-0-4				
			PP 144	145	0-4-10					Total Area		10-3-3				
			—	146	0-0-8					—	19	0-1-0				
			—	144	0-1-7					—	18	0-1-10				
			Annual	143	0-2-1					—	17	1-0-0				
			PP 150	94	0-2-14					—	16	0-2-6				
			Annual	95	0-2-0					—	13	0-0-10				
			—	96	0-1-5					Annual	4	0-0-6				
			—	97	0-4-19					Annual	2	0-4-3				
			PP 89	72	0-2-8					Total Area		2-4-15				
			PP 116	71	0-2-7					9.	WLA No.	Tipling	TP No. 1	17	1-2-0	
			PP 116	70	0-2-8						33 of		PP No. 1	41	1-2-16	
											1916-17		TP No. 1	21	0-4-4	
											(Gutibari)		TP No. 1	13	0-1-10	
											Itakhui		TP No. 1	24	2-0-19	
											Seed		PP No. 1	25	1-2-11	
											Garden		PP No. 1	26	1-2-5	
													TP No. 1	28	1-0-9	
													Total Area		10-1-14	
6.	Mamorani	Tingrai	PP 158	920	0-1-18											
	Part II		PP 149	919	0-2-16											

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	Robarbari	Tipling	PP 2	140	0-0-12		14.	Tingapani		-do-	3	1-0-8	
			PP 28	142	1-2-16			Tipling		-do-	11	2-0-16	
			PP 40	137	0-0-2					-do-	34	3-1-16	
			—	123	0-0-15					Total Area		25-1-6	
			PP 1	124	1-4-10								
			PP 15	125	1-0-3								
			PP 5	128	0-0-12		15.	No. 2	Tipling	—	76	—	
			—	98	2-3-5			Haveda		—	491	0-3-13	
			PP 1	101	0-1-0			Gaon		Annual	75	0-3-7	
			PP 21	93	1-0-7					—	477	0-0-2	
			—	92	0-4-0					—	448	1-1-13	
			Total Area	—	9-3-2					Annual	80	0-2-6	
11.	Lankashi	Tipling	Grant	14	0-0-12					Annual	148	1-1-12	
	T.E.		No. 307/							—	456	0-1-10	
			329 NLR							Annual	81	0-2-2	
12.	Tingrai	Tipling	PP 35	125	0-3-2					Annual	82	0-2-2	
	Haveda		PP 42	122	0-4-10					Annual	110	0-0-4	
	No. 1		PP 16	118	0-3-19					PP 13	134	0-0-10	
			—	116	0-3-19					Annual	108	0-4-7	
			—	115	0-0-2					PP 13	107	0-0-5	
			—	114	1-2-3					Annual	86	0-1-8	
			—	112	2-1-4					PP 6	88	0-1-8	
			—	96	0-3-3					Annual	87	1-1-1	
			PP 3	88	0-3-15					PP 62	61	1-0-4	
			PP 13	87	1-1-18					Annual	85	0-0-4	
			PP 5	86	2-3-17					PP 99	50	0-1-11	
			PP 16	76	0-0-6					PP 61	51	0-3-0	
			PP 54	75	1-3-13					PP 38	25	0-4-4	
			PP 41	74	0-0-8					PP 60	26	0-1-9	
			PP 15	70	0-1-3					Annual	24	0-3-7	
			PP 52	71	0-4-16					PP 19	13	0-4-11	
			PP 53	72	0-1-0					PP 60	10	0-0-3	
			PP 48	65	1-2-4					—	5	1-2-10	
			PP 43	63	0-0-4					—	6	—	
			PP 32	39	3-2-10					Annual	4	0-4-18	
			PP 1	35	1-2-17					Total Area		16-2-14	
			Total Area	—	22-0-13		16.	No. 1	Tipling	PP 28	1	0-1-5	
13.	Tengapani	Tipling	PP 45	11	1-3-0			Haveda					
	Gaon		—	10	0-3-9			Gaon					
			Annual	8	0-3-9		17.	No. 3	Tipling	Annual	23	0-0-15	
			PP 45	7	0-3-8			Haveda		—	19	0-2-6	
			PP 4	2	1-0-2			Gaon				1-3-1	
			P 69	1	0-0-4								
			Total Area	—	4-3-12		18.	Lohari	Tin-	Annual	391	0-1-9	
14.	Tengapani	Tipling	316 NLR	21	5-2-6			Bongali	sukia	Annual	370	0-4-8	

[No. O-12016/5/84-Prod]

का० आ० 4386.—पैट्रोलियम व खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 2 खण्ड (क) के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार पैट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की दिनांक 25-1-1977 की अधिसूचना संख्या 44 (3) का आंशिक संशोधन करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा सम्पर्क अधिकारी, इंडियन आयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड सलाहा-मथुरा पाइपलाइन परियोजना मोर्ची भवन, जामनगर रोड, राजकोट के स्थान पर नीचे दिए हुए प्राधिकारी को कथित अधिनियम के अधीन नक्षम प्राधिकारी के कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है:—

वरिष्ठ सम्पर्क अधिकारी
इंडियन ऑयल कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड
सलाया-मथुरा पाइपलाइन,
गोरीबाद, राजकोट
(गजरात)

[सं 12017/1/84-प्रोड]
पी० के० राजगोपालन डैस्क अधिकारी

S.O. 4386.—In pursuance of Clause (a) of Section 2 of the Petroleum & Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) and in partial modification of the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. No. 44(E) dated 25-1-1977, the Central Government hereby authorises the authority mentioned below to perform the functions of the Competent Authority under the said Act in place of Liaison Officer, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Salaya-Mathura Pipeline Project, Morvi House, Jamnagar Road, Rajkot :—

Senior Liaison Officer,
Indian Oil Corporation Limited,
Salaya-Mathura Pipeline,
Gauridada Rajkot,
(Gujarat).

[No. 12017/7/84-Prod.]

P. K. RAJAGOPALAN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 3 दिसम्बर 1434

का० आ० 4387.यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मन्त्रालय पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 2398 तारीख 11-7-84 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः मक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी हैं।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

हजीरा से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए राज्य :—गुजरात जिला :—खडोडरा तालुका :—डमोई

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टेयर एमर ई	सेन्टीयर	
1	2	3	4	5
तिम्बरवा	865	0	11	40
	864	0	20	00

1	2	3	4	5
	863	0	00	40
	868	0	16	00
	869	0	09	60
	870/1	0	02	10
	870/2	0	13	00
	871	0	07	70
	872	0	36	00
	877	0	09	10
	875	0	17	60
	896/2	0	44	00
	896/1	0	02	03
	897	0	08	00
	काटें ट्रेक	0	01	60
	898	0	08	00
	945/1	0	12	00
	945/2	0	04	80
	944	0	24	60
	937	0	02	00
	938	0	61	00
	942/1	0	11	00
	942	0	01	60
	941	0	08	60
	1091	0	17	60
		0	06	08

[सं. O-12016/54/84-प्रो० एन० जी०-डी०-4/जी०पी०]

New Delhi, the 3rd December, 1984

S.O. 4387.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy, Department of Petroleum S.O. 2398 dated 11-7-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying the pipeline.

And whereas, the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government.

And further, whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 5 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline:

And further, in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrance.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hajira-Bareilly—Jagdishpur

State: Gujarat District: V area Taluka: Shinor

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	ARE	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Timbarva	865	0	11	40
	864	0	20	00

1	2	3	4	5
	863	0	00	40
	868	0	16	00
	869	0	09	60
	870/1	0	02	10
	870/2	0	13	00
	871	0	07	70
	872	0	36	00
	877	0	09	10
	875	0	17	60
	896/2	0	44	00
	896/1	0	02	03
	897	0	08	00
	Cart track	0	01	60
	898	0	08	00
	945/1	0	12	00
	945/2	0	04	80
	944	0	24	60
	937	0	02	00
	938	0	61	00
	942/1	0	11	00
	942	0	01	60
	941	0	08	60
	1091	0	17	60
	Kans	0	06	08

[No. O-12016/54/84-ONG-D-4/GP]

का. आ. 4388.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधि-नियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय, पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 2113 तारीख 15-6-84 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाईन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में

निहित होने के बजाय तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

हजीरा से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए
राज्य :—गुजरात जिला :—सूरत तालुका :—मांगरोक

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टर ए आर ई	सेन्टीयर	
1	2	3	4	5
चामडोव	194/2	0	12	80
	195	0	66	40
	196/1	0	17	60
	182/1	0	72	82
	182	0	10	40
	183/1	0	34	75
	183/2	0	24	00
	184	0	16	80
	180	0	49	28
	179/1	0	01	60
	178	0	40	96
	178/1	0	46	72
	178/2	0	28	48
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	05	28
	203	0	25	76
	204	0	25	60
	206	0	75	36
	205	0	00	32
	270/1	0	01	28
	207/1	0	01	92
	207	0	39	36
	269	0	32	96
	270/पी	0	14	40
	265/1	0	01	44
	265/2	0	20	80
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	07	03
	325	0	41	48
	332	0	47	20
	335	0	00	64
	347 और	0	00	16
	348	0	14	08
	98	0	17	12
	99	0	05	44
	99/1	0	16	96
	100/1	0	06	88
	100/2	0	02	88

1	2	3	4	5
	119	0	14	88
	117/2	0	07	04
	116	0	22	72
	114 पी	0	40	64
	114	0	12	16
	113	0	06	72

[सं. O-12016/39/84-प्रो. एन. जी.-डी.-4/जी. पी.]

S.O. 4388.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy, Department of Petroleum S.O. 2113 dated 15-6-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government.

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur
State : Gujarat District : Surat Taluka : Mangrol

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	ARE	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Dyamadod	194/2	0	12	80
	195	0	66	40
	196/1	0	17	60
	182/1	0	72	82
	182	0	10	40
	183/1	0	34	70
	183/2	0	24	00
	184	0	16	80
	180	0	49	28
	179/1	0	01	60
	178	0	40	96
	178/1	0	46	72
	178/2	0	28	48
	Cart track	0	05	28
	203	0	25	76
	204	0	25	60
	206	0	75	36
	205	0	00	32
	270/1	0	01	28

1	2	3	4	5
	207/1	0	01	92
	207	0	39	36
	269	0	32	96
	270/P	0	14	40
	265/1	0	01	44
	265/2	0	20	80
	Cart track	0	07	03
	325	0	41	48
	332	0	47	20
	335	0	00	64
	347 &	0	00	16
	348	0	14	08
	98	0	17	12
	99	0	05	44
	99/1	0	16	96
	100/1	0	06	88
	100/2	0	02	88
	119	0	14	88
	117/2	0	07	04
	116	0	22	72
	114/P	0	40	64
	114	0	12	16
	113	0	06	72

[No. O—12016/39/84-ONGD-4/GP]

का. आ. 4389:—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप-लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 1823 तारीख 22 मई, 1984 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप-लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद-द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप-लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप से, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची				1	2	3	4	5
हजीरा से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।					136/2	0	21	60
राज्य गुजरात जिला : वडोदरा तालुका : वाघोडीया					138	0	16	32
					137	0	00	48
					137/P1	0	25	28
गांव सर्वे नं. हेक्टेयर आर सेंटीयर					128	0	04	00
					139	0	23	84
					126	0	26	24

1	2	3	4	5
टिंबी	146	0	43	20
	136/1	0	00	96
	136/2	0	21	60
	138	0	16	32
	137	0	00	48
	137/1	0	25	28
	128	0	04	00
	139	0	23	84
	126	0	26	24

[सं. O-12016/30/84-प्रो. एन. जी.-डी.-4/जी. पी.]

S.O. 4389.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy, Department of Petroleum S.O. 1823 dated 22-5-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government.

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur

State : Gujarat District : Vadodara
Taluka : Vaghodiya

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	ARE	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Timbi	146	0	43	20
	136/1	0	00	96

1	2	3	4	5
	136/2	0	21	60
	138	0	16	32
	137	0	00	48
	137/P1	0	25	28
	128	0	04	00
	139	0	23	84
	126	0	26	24

[No. O-12016/30/84—ONG-D-4/GP]

का. आ. 4390:—अतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप-लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय, पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 2531 तारीख 20 जुलाई, 1984 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आणव्य घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी हैं।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप-लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है :

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

हजीरा से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : वडोदरा	तालुका : डमोई		
गांव	सर्वे. नं.	हेक्टेयर	आर	सेन्टीयर
1	2	3	4	5
कायावरोहण	492	0	07	20
	496/1	0	26	00
	496/2	0	12	09

1	2	3	4	5
	496/3	0	06	70
	474	0	11	50
	475/1	0	38	00
	465	0	04	00
	464	0	23	20
	463	0	34	08
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	05	44
	235	0	28	80
	228	0	00	05
	232	0	18	56
	231	0	03	57
	227/1	0	00	80
	227/2	0	08	80
	225	0	20	48
	224	0	32	00
	223	0	02	08
	222	0	00	20
	569/2	0	20	60
	3458	0	11	20
	3459	0	10	00
	3457	0	07	20
	3460	0	16	30
	3464	0	04	50
	3462/1	0	10	00
	3462/2	0	04	60
	4663	0	22	60
	3475/1	0	10	90
	3475/2	0	15	20
	3358	0	06	08
	568	0	12	00
	567	0	20	80
	566	0	01	70
	565	0	21	60
	561	0	27	20
	560	0	03	00
	559	0	00	60
	558	0	00	30
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	05	60
	524/3	0	00	10
	525	0	13	30
	526	0	44	00
	527	0	07	20
	527/1	0	20	48
	527/2	0	12	20
	527/6	0	09	00
	527/5	0	14	80

1	2	2	4	5
	527/4	0	17	00
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	13	00
	494	0	04	50
	490/2	0	02	00
	वैस्ट लेण्ड	0	28	00

[सं. O-12016/70/84-प्रोएनजी-डी-4/जीपी]

S.O. 4390.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy, Department of Petroleum S.O. 2531 dated 20-7-84 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur
State : Gujarat District : Vadodara Taluka : Dabhoi

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	ARE	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
	492	0	07	20
	496/1	0	26	00
	496/2	0	12	00
	496/3	0	06	70
	474	0	11	50
	475/1	0	38	00
	465	0	04	00
	464	0	23	20
	463	0	34	08
	Cart track	0	05	44
	235	0	28	80
	228	0	00	05
	232	0	18	56
	231	0	03	57
	227/1	0	00	80
	227/2	0	08	80
	225	0	20	48
	224	0	32	00

1	2	3	4	5
	223	0	02	08
	222	0	00	20
	569/2	0	20	60
	3458	0	11	20
	3459	0	10	00
	3457	0	07	20
	3460	0	16	30
	3464	0	04	50
	3462/1	0	10	00
	3462/2	0	04	60
	3463	0	22	60
	3475/1	0	10	90
	3475/2	0	15	20
	3358	0	06	08
	568	0	12	00
	567	0	20	80
	566	0	01	70
	565	0	21	60
	561	0	27	20
	560	0	03	00
	559	0	00	60
	558	0	00	30
	Cart track	0	05	60
	524/3	0	00	10
	525	0	13	30
	526	0	44	00
	527	0	07	20
	527/1	0	20	48
	527/2	0	12	20
	527/6	0	09	00
	527/5	0	14	80
	527/4	0	17	00
	Cart track	0	13	00
	494	0	04	50
	490/2	0	02	00
	Waste land	0	28	00

[No. O-12016/70/84—ONG-D-4/GP]

का. भा. 4391 :- यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तरप्रदेश राज्य में हजीरा बरेली से जगदीश पुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईप लाईन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) को धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का

अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्शते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, बी०-50/बी०, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 (यू. पी.) को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

हाजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर पाईप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	परगना	तहसील	ग्राम	आरा सं.	लिया गया	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
इटावा	विधुना	विधुना	भदौरिया	1	0-50	
			बेला	16	0-18	
				17/1	0-47	
				30	0-37	
				14/2	0-33	
				40/9	0-28	
				33	0-05	}
					0-03	
				36	0-29	
				4/1	0-36	
				19/3	0-39	
				32/2	0-23	
				32/3	0-37	
				35/4	0-32	
				35/2	0-45	
				35/7	0-29	
				40/8	0-20	
				35/6	0-14	
				4/3	0-07	
				16/1/1	0-15	
				29	0-07	
				18	0-02	

[सं. O-14016/391/84-जर्ना]

S.O. 4391.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in U.P. State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission. HBJ Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur Pipeline Project

Distt.	Pargana	Tehsil	Village	Plot No.	Area	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ettawa	Bidu-hana	Bidu-hana	Bhadu-riya Bela	16	0-50	
				17/1	0-47	
				30	0-37	
				14/2	0-33	
				40/9	0-28	
				33	0-05	
					0-03	
				36	0-29	
				4/1	0-36	
				19/3	0-39	
				32/2	0-23	
				32/3	0-37	
				35/4	0-32	
				35/2	0-45	
				35/7	0-29	
				40/8	0-20	
				35/6	0-14	
				4/3	0-07	
				16/1/1	0-15	
				29	0-07	
				18	0-02	

[No. O-14016/391/84-GP]

का. आ. 4392 :—यनः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजौरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जाने चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एनबुपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वाणत भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अजित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अजित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ब-50/बी, अलगांज, लखनऊ-226020 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति जिनिविष्टता: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी गुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

हजौरा जगदीशपुर बरेली पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा नं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
कानपुर	बरेली	बरेली	बरेली	160	0-3-0	
					183ख	0-0-6
					186	0-13-13
					162	0-0-4
					187	0-3-10
					189	0-4-13
					188	0-10-1
					195	0-1-0
					201	1-6-10
					202	0-8-12
					200	0-6-12
					203	0-1-19
					206	1-10-11
					204	0-0-6
					205	0-0-6
					207	0-1-18
					213	0-2-18
					210	0-10-8
					211	0-0-12
					300	0-12-7
					301	1-5-19
					302	0-0-19
					366	0-1-16
					370	2-5-10
					377	0-0-9
					369	0-0-18
					384	0-8-5
					385	0-2-8
					386	0-18-4
					383	0-17-11
					388	0-0-10
					391ख	0-5-8
					504	2-3-11
					511	0-1-0
					691	0-19-10
					699	0-16-0
					693	0-2-16
					697	1-17-1
					694	0-1-4
					695	0-11-1
					696	0-13-0
					725	0-14-10
					734	0-1-19
					735	1-5-19
					748	0-0-13
					687	0-5-4
					749	0-18-7
					670	0-2-5
					671	0-0-5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				753	0-0-6						366	0 1-16	
				755	0-0-6						370	2-5-10	
				682	0-10-8						377	0-0-9	
				685	0-12-7						369	0-0-18	
				686	0-10-8						384	0-8-5	
				631	0-2-19						385	0-2-8	
				668	0-0-10						386	0-18-4	
				669	0-0-10						383	0-17-11	
											388	0-0-10	
											391b	0-5-8	
											504	2-3-11	
											511	0-1-0	
											691	0-19-10	
											699	0-16-0	
											693	0-2-16	
											697	1-17-1	
											694	0-1-4	
											695	0-11-1	
											696	0-13-0	
											725	0-14-10	
											734	0-1-19	
											735	1-5-19	
											748	0-0-13	
											687	0-5-4	
											749	0-18-7	
											670	0-2-5	
											671	0-0-5	
											753	0-0-6	
											755	0-0-6	
											682	0-10-8	
											685	0-12-7	
											686	0-10-8	
											631	0-2-19	
											668	0-0-10	
											669	0-0-10	

[सं. O-14016/406/84-जीए]

S.O. 4392.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission ;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project, B-58/B, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020 (U.P.).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

Hajira Jagadeeshpur Bareilly Pipeline Project.

Distt.	Tehsil	Paragana	Village	Plot No.	Area Acquired	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kanpur	Dera-	Dera-	Bahera	160	0-3-0	
Dehat	pur	pur		183b	0-0-6	
				186	0-13-13	
				162	0-0-4	
				187	0-3-10	
				189	0-4-13	
				188	0-10-1	
				195	0-1-0	
				201	1 6 10	
				202	0 9 12	
				200	0 6 12	
				203	0 1 19	
				206	1 10 11	
				204	0 0 6	
				205	0 0-6	
				207	0-1-18	
				213	0-2-18	
				210	0-10-8	
				211	0-0-12	
				300	0-12-7	
				301	1-5-19	
				302	0-0-19	

[No. O-14016/406/84-GP]

का. आ. 4393.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एनद्रुपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) (अधिनियम, 1962) (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

यद्यपि कि उक्त भूमि में हितवादी कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के लिये पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, बी-58/बी, अलिगंज, लखनऊ-226020 (यू. पी.) को इस अधिसूचना के तारख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिवृष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसके सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

हजिरा—जगदीशपुर—बरेली पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल जो लिया गया	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
कानपुर	देहात	देरा-	रराऊख	401	0-2-12	
देहात	पुर	पुर				
				407	0-0-13	
				416	0-9-12	
				417	0-12-8	
				418	1-5-8	
				419	0-4-15	
				426	0-0-6	
				428	2-19-16	
				430	1-1-12	
				429	0-0-13	
				486	0-0-18	
				487	0-2-12	
				316	0-7-12	
				317	0-11-4	
				315	0-4-11	
				314	0-19-10	
				338	0-3-8	
				327	0-0-5	
				309	1-6-10	
				304	0-0-15	
				313	0-18-17	
				312	0-0-13	
				305	0-1-19	
				306	0-2-12	
				302	0-0-7	
				307	0-18-0	
				308	0-1-19	
				297	0-0-10	
				296	1-1-0	
				295	0-18-0	
				294	0-4-8	
				488	0-0-14	
				489	1-17-1	
				491	0-0-7	
				492	0-1-7	
				493	1-1-9	
				286	0-15-0	
				239	0-5-0	
				240	0-0-10	
				293	0-0-10	
				247	0-12-0	
				248	1-1-0	
				246	0-11-11	
				251	0-0-6	
				262	0-7-12	
				265	0-0-11	
				266	0-1-8	
				402	2-15-0	
				398	0-3-4	
				391	0-4-0	
				390	0-1-0	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				261	1-8-17	
				260	0-0-10	
				259	0-3-8	
				271	0-0-14	
				273	1-2-0	
				274	0-2-0	
				295	0-1-5	
				276	0-0-6	
				273/	0-2-0	
				609		
				249	0-0-2	
				250	0-0-3	
				263	0-5-10	

[सं. O-14016/407/84-जीपी]

S.O. 4393.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission ;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, H. B. J. Pipeline B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 (U.P.).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

Hajira Jagadeeshpur Bareilly Pipeline Project.

Distt.	Tehsil	Para-gana	Village	Plot No.	Area Acquired	Re-marks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kanpur	Dehra-	Dehra-	Rarauxh	401	0-2-12	
Dehat	pur	pur		407	0-0-13	
				416	0-9-12	
				417	0-12-8	
				418	1-5-8	
				419	0-4-15	
				426	0-0-6	
				428	2-19-16	
				430	1-1-12	
				429	0-0-13	
				486	0-0-18	
				487	0-2-12	
				316	0-7-12	
				317	0-11-4	
				315	0-4-11	
				314	0-19-10	
				338	0-3-8	
				327	0-0-5	
				309	1-6-10	
				304	0-0-15	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				313	0-18-17	
				312	0-0-13	
				305	0-1-19	
				306	0-2-12	
				302	0-0-7	
				307	0-18-0	
				308	0-1-19	
				297	0-0-10	
				296	1-1-0	
				295	0-18-0	
				294	0-4-8	
				488	0-0-14	
				489	1-17-1	
				491	0-0-7	
				492	0-1-7	
				493	1-1-9	
				286	0-15-0	
				239	0-5-0	
				240	0-0-10	
				293	0-0-10	
				247	0-12-0	
				248	1-1-0	
				246	0-11-11	
				251	0-0-6	
				262	0-7-12	
				265	0-0-11	
				266	0-1-8	
				402	2-15-0	
				398	0-3-4	
				391	0-4-0	
				390	0-1-0	
				261	1-8-17	
				260	0-0-10	
				259	0-3-8	
				271	0-0-14	
				273	1-2-0	
				274	0-2-0	
				295	0-1-5	
				276	0-0-6	
				273/609	0-2-0	
				249	0-0-2	
				250	0-0-3	
				263	0-5-10	

[No. O-14016/407/84-GP]

का. आ. 4394.—यन: केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजोरा-बरेली जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा खिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

1175 GI/84—11

बसते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग बी-50/बी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चिततः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

हजोरा-जगदीशपुर-बरेली पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
कानपुर	देशपुर	बेगपुर	भुपतिया	306	0-1-8	
देहात			पुर	305	0-11-1	
				304	0-13-6	
				303	1-1-0	
				301	0-9-16	
				302	0-2-16	
				312	0-0-7	
				313	0-0-14	
				341	0-0-12	
				342	0-7-10	
				340	0-14-2	
				343	0-1-19	
				338	0-8-18	
				345	0-0-14	
				346	0-0-7	
				351	2-11-16	
				354	0-0-7	
				355	0-0-14	
				418	0-1-0	
				416	2-0-1	
				442	0-10-10	
				410	0-2-2	
				441	0-5-12	
				439	0-10-0	
				443	0-4-5	
				438	0-9-10	
				448	0-0-14	
				449	0-0-7	
				450	0-2-19	
				451	0-15-6	
				454	0-5-0	
				455	0-10-18	
				457	0-12-12	
				412	0-11-5	
				413	0-3-8	
				434	0-2-7	
				435	0-1-10	
				452	0-2-10	
				413	0-0-7	

[सं. O-14016/408/84-जी.पी.]

S.O. 4394.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by Oil and Natural Gas Commission ;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, HBJ Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

Hajira-Jagadeeshpur-Bareilly-Pipe Line Project

Distt.	Tascel	Para-gana	Village	Plot No.	Area Acquired	Re-marks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kanpur Dehat	Dera-pur	Dera-pur	Bhupatapur	306	0-1-8	
				305	0-11-1	
				304	0-13-6	
				303	1-1-0	
				301	0-9-16	
				302	0-2-16	
				312	0-0-7	
				313	0-0-14	
				341	0-0-12	
				342	0-7-10	
				340	0-14-2	
				343	0-1-19	
				338	0-8-18	
				345	0-0-14	
				346	0-0-7	
				351	2-11-16	
				354	0-0-7	
				355	0-0-14	
				418	0-1-0	
				416	2-0-1	
				442	0-10-10	
				440	0-2-2	
				441	0-5-12	
				439	0-10-0	
				443	0-4-5	
				438	0-9-10	
				448	0-0-14	
				449	0-0-7	
				450	0-2-19	
				451	0-13-6	
				454	0-5-0	
				455	0-10-18	
				457	0-12-12	
				412	0-11-5	
				413	0-3-8	
				434	0-2-7	
				435	0-1-10	
				452	0-2-10	
				413	0-0-7	

[No. O-14016/408/84-GP]

का. जा. ग. 4395.—यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजिरा बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन नैल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए ।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पाठ्य अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का उपयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है ।

बताने कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सक्षम प्राधिकारी नैल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग की-50/बी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा ।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी मुतवाह व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ।

हजिरा-जगदीशपुर-बरेली पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिन्हा	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाढ़ा स.	क्षेत्रफल	बिबरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
कानपुर देहात	देहात	देहात	मुरा	436	0-2-0	
				440घ	0-2-10	
				448	0-18-0	
				441	0-5-10	

[स. O-14016/409/84-जी. पी.]

S.O. 4395.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission ;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H. B. J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

Hajira-Jagadeeshpur-Bareilly Pipe Line Project

Distt.	Tascel	Para-gana	Village	Plot No.	Area Acquired	Re-marks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kanpur Dehat	Dera-pur	Dera-pur	Murre	436	0-2-0	
				440d	0-2-10	
				448	0-18-0	
				441	0-5-10	

[No. O-14016/409/84-GP]

का. आ. 4396—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजीरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और, यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एनयूपाइड अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एनयूपाइड द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बतर्क कि उक्त भूमि में हिसब कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग बी-50/बी, अलीगढ़, लखनऊ-226020 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकता है।

और ऐसी आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या निम्न त्रिभि व्यवसाय को मार्फत।

हजीरा जगदीशपुर-बरेली पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिप्ता तहसील परगना ग्राम गाटा सं. क्षेत्रफल लिया गया बिबरण

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
कानपुर डेरापुर	डेरापुर	गुरीपुर	20	0-05-10		
देहात			29	0-16-10		
			22	0-06-15		
			23	0-01-00		
			31	0-07-15		
			32	0-08-10		
			33	0-07-10		
			34	0-00-15		
			35	0-07-00		
			37	0-01-00		
			44	0-11-05		
			70	0-2-15		
			49	0-0-05		
			92	1-1-0		
			50	0-10-0		
			51	0-01-0		
			52	0-06-05		
			53	0-07-10		
			54	0-14-15		
			55	0-02-00		
			58	1-11-05		
			61	0-0-15		
			64	0-0-15		
			65	0-01-18		
			66	0-01-15		
			67	0-01-10		
			68	0-10-0		
			69	0-08-0		

[N.O-14016/426/84 जी.पी.]

S.O. 4396.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur in Madhya Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission;

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, it exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas, Commission, H. B. J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

Hajira-Jagdishpur-Bareilly-Pipe-Line-Project.

Distt.	Taseel	Paragana	Village	Plot No.	Area Acquired	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kanpur	Dehra	Dehra	Guri	20	0-05-10	
Dehat	pur	pur	pur	29	0-16-10	
				22	0-06-10	
				23	0-01-00	
				31	0-07-15	
				32	0-08-10	
				33	0-07-10	
				34	0-00-15	
				35	0-07-00	
				37	0-01-00	
				44	0-11-05	
				70	0-2-15	
				49	0-0-05	
				92	1-1-0	
				50	0-10-0	
				51	0-01-0	
				52	0-06-05	
				53	0-07-10	
				54	0-14-15	
				55	0-02-00	
				58	1-11-05	
				61	0-0-15	
				64	0-0-15	
				65	0-01-18	
				66	0-01-15	
				67	0-01-10	
				68	0-10-0	
				69	0-08-0	

[N.O-14016/426/84-GP]

का. आ. 4397—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजीरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और, यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एनयूपाइड अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

अर्थात् कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग बी-50 बी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

हाजिरा—जगदीशपुर—बरेली पाइपलाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा संख्या	लिया गया क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
कानपुर	डेरपुर	डेरपुर	खजुरा	1	0-0-15	
	वेहात			183	0-17-5	
				182	0-1-2	
				180	1-11-0	
				181	0-0-15	
				177	0-1-0	
				175	0-2-15	
				174	0-6-0	
				173	0-8-10	
				172	0-6-12	
				171	0-6-12	
				170	0-0-13	
				169	0-12-10	
				93	0-1-2	
				39	0-4-10	
				40	0-0-12	
				49	0-5-0	
				48	0-6-0	
				47	0-6-0	
				46	0-5-5	
				45	0-1-3	
				44	1-9-0	
				58	0-1-0	
				50	0-0-14	
				57	1-4-5	
				55	0-3-3	
				56	1-5-5	
				53	0-2-0	
				54	0-0-11	
				60	0-0-13	
				71	0-0-10	
				69	0-1-10	
				72	2-16-10	
				73	0-0-15	
				74	1-5-15	
				51	0-1-10	

S.O. 4397.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto

Now, therefore, it exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

Hajira—Jagadeeshpur—Bareilly Pipe Line Project

Distt.	Taseel	Paragana	Village	Plot No.	Area Acquired	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kanpur	Dera-	Dera-	Khajurra	1	0-0-15	
Dohat	pur	pur		183	0-17-5	
				182	0-1-2	
				180	1-11-0	
				181	0-0-15	
				177	0-1-0	
				175	0-2-15	
				174	0-6-0	
				173	0-8-10	
				172	0-6-12	
				171	0-6-12	
				170	0-0-13	
				169	0-12-10	
				93	0-1-2	
				39	0-4-10	
				40	0-0-12	
				49	0-5-0	
				48	0-6-0	
				47	0-6-0	
				46	0-5-5	
				45	0-1-3	
				44	1-9-0	
				58	0-1-0	
				50	0-0-14	
				57	1-4-5	
				55	1-3-3	
				56	1-5-5	
				53	0-2-0	
				54	0-0-11	
				60	0-0-13	
				71	0-0-10	
				69	0-1-10	
				72	2-16-10	
				73	0-0-15	
				74	1-5-15	
				51	0-1-10	

का. आ. 4398.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन नेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्द्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) (अधिनियम, 1962) (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्तते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी नेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग बी-50 बी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की भाँके।

हजिरा-जगदीशपुर-बरेली पाइपलाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा संख्या	लिया गया क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
2	3	4	5	6	7	
कानपुर	डैरापुर	डैरापुर	महुआ	414	1-02-0	
				415	0-14-0	
				416	0-02-02	
				417	0-03-10	

[सं. O-14016/428/84-जी.पी.]

S.O. 4398.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein:

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.I. Pipeline Project, B-58/B, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020 (U.P.).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

Hajira-Jagdeeshpur Pipe Line Project

Distt.	Taseel	Para-gana	Village	Plot No.	Area Acquired	Re-marks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kanpur	Dera-pur	Dera-pur	Mohua	414	1-02-0	
				415	0-14-0	
				416	0-02-02	
				417	0-03-10	

[No. O-14016/428/84—GP]

का. आ. 4399.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन नेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्द्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) (अधिनियम, 1962) (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्तते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी नेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग बी-50 बी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की भाँके।

हजिरा-जगदीशपुर-बरेली पाइपलाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा नं.	लिया गया क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
इटावा	औरैया	औरैया	नीला	1	0-70	
				2	0-19	
				5/1	0-12	
				6	0-65	
				7	0-11	
				24	0-72	
				25	0-15	
				26	0-01	
				46	0-28	
				47	0-29	
				48	0-38	
				50	0-05	
				51	0-16	
				52	0-57	
				116	0-09	
				156	0-10	
				158	0-67	
				159	0-24	
				27	0-48	

[सं. O-14016/429/84-जी.पी.]

S.O. 4399.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

Hajira-Jagdishpur-Bareilly Pipeline Project

Distt.	Taseel	Para-gana	Village	Plot No.	Area Acquired	Re-marks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Etawah	Auraiya	Auraiya	Nanli	1	0-70	
				2	0-19	
				5/1	0-12	
				6	0-65	
				7	0-11	
				24	0-72	
				25	0-15	
				26	0-01	
				46	0-28	
				47	0-28	
				45	0-38	
				50	0-05	
				51	0-16	
				52	0-57	
				146	0-09	
				156	0-10	
				158	0-67	
				159	0-24	
				27	0-48	

[No. O-14016/429/84-GP]

का. भा. 4400.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हाजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पाइपलाइन पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन लेन तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी मामलों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एनएचआर, अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपबोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) (अधिनियम, 1962) (1962 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एनएचआर घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में निम्नलिखित कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मध्यम अधिकारी, लेन तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग बी-50 बी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी मूलमाली स्थिति पर एन गे या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

हाजिरा-जगदीशपुर-बरेली पाइपलाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	प्लॉट संख्या	विषय	रकबा	विवरण
							एकड़ में
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
इटावा	घोरीया	अरीया	खजुहा	1		1-15	
				27		0-54	
				28		0-08	
				29		0-33	
				31		0-11	
				32		0-04	
				39		0-42	
				38		0-37	
				41		0-66	
				42		0-03	
				43		0-10	
				240		0-25	
				230		1-15	
				231		0-29	
				223		0-37	
				210		0-07	
				229		0-01	
				280		0-10	
				226		0-59	
				228		0-90	
				225		0-06	
				217		0-63	
				211		0-23	
				212		0-14	
				213		0-43	
				170		0-65	
				179		0-06	
				172		0-48	
				173		0-12	
				176		0-43	
				177		0-96	
				160		0-07	
				216		0-06	

[सं. O-14016/430/84-जी. पी.]]

S.O. 4400.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj, Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

Hujira-Jagadeeshpur-Buraiy Pipe line Project.

Distt.	Tahsil	Par-gana	Village	Plot No.	Area Acquired	Re-mark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Etawah	Auraiya	Aur iya	Khajuh	1	1-15	
				27	0-54	
				28	0-08	
				29	0-33	
				31	0-11	
				32	0-04	
				39	0-42	
				38	0-37	
				41	0-66	
				42	0-03	
				43	0-10	
				240	0-25	
				230	1-15	
				231	0-29	
				223	0-37	
				210	0-07	
				229	0-01	
				280	0-10	
				226	0-59	
				228	0-90	
				225	0-06	
				217	0-63	
				211	0-23	
				212	0-14	
				213	0-43	
				170	0-65	
				179	0-06	
				172	0-48	
				173	0-12	
				176	0-43	
				177	0-96	
				160	0-07	
				216	0-06	

[No. O-14016/430/84-GP]

का. प्रा. 440.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजीरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन लेन तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्द्वारा धनुमुष्ठी में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) (अधिनियम, 1962) (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना प्राणय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सक्षम प्राधिकारी, लेन तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग बी-50 वी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-226020 यू. पी. को इस अधि-सूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट, यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी गुंतबाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

हजिरा-जगदीशपुर-बरेली पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा नं.	जिला या क्षेत्र- काय गकट	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
इटावा	औरिया	औरिया	पिपलपुर	1	0-52	
				3	0-30	
				4	0-08	
				5	0-12	
				6	0-10	
				28	0-50	
				29	0-48	
				30	0-24	
				31	0-08	
				33	0-10	
				34	0-42	
				35	0-10	
				36	0-01	
				40	0-42	
				41	0-18	
				42	0-06	
				50	0-80	
				51	0-75	
				73	0-16	
				83	0-11	
				84	0-28	
				85	0-58	
				92	0-06	
				93	1-50	
				94	0-08	
				99	0-01	
				100	0-01	
				157	0-05	
				186	0-50	
				188	0-06	
				189	0-38	
				196	0-70	
				197	0-05	
				198	0-08	
				234	0-01	
				235	1-10	
				236	0-54	
				237	1-48	
				266	0-09	
				267	0-06	
				268	1-40	
				269	0-12	
				271	0-54	
				272	0-50	
				624/93	0-38	
				187	0-88	
				91	0-01	

S.O. 4401:—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

Hajira—Jagdiseshpur—Bareilly Pipeline Project

Distt.	Tahseel	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area Acquired	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Etawah	Auraiya	Auraiya	Pipe-pur	1	0-52	
				3	0-30	
				4	0-08	
				5	0-12	
				6	0-10	
				28	0-90	
				29	0-48	
				30	0-24	
				31	0-08	
				33	0-10	
				34	0-42	
				35	0-10	
				36	0-01	
				40	0-42	
				41	0-18	
				42	0-06	
				50	0-80	
				51	0-75	
				73	0-16	
				83	0-11	
				84	0-28	
				85	0-58	
				92	0-06	
				93	1-50	
				94	0-08	
				99	0-01	
				100	0-01	
				157	0-05	
				186	0-50	
				188	0-06	
				189	0-38	
				196	0-70	
				197	0-05	
				198	0-08	
				234	0-01	
				235	1-10	
				236	0-54	
				237	1-48	
				266	0-09	
				267	0-06	
				268	1-40	
				269	0-12	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				271	0-54	
				272	0-50	
				624/93	0-38	
				187	0-88	
				91	0-01	

[No. O-14016/431/84-GP]

फा. आ. 4402:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) (अधिनियम, 1962) (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बनने कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सूक्ष्म प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग बी-58बी, अलीगंज, लखनऊ-2260 20 यू. पी. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर करमकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित्य यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसाई की मार्फत।

हजिरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	चक नं.	पुराना अर्जित	विवरण
						काटा सं. रकबा एकड़ में
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
जालौन	जालौन	जालौन	चौकी	307	276,	0-94
					278,	
					279,	
					280	
				—	279,	280, 0-03
					279	280 0-02
					280	
				497	280,	
					252	0-49
				—	252	0-03
				338	252	0-34
				522	252	0-54
				—	252	0-02
				438	250,	0-94
					252	
				—	250	0-03
				432	250,	0-64
					248,	
				24	6	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
जालीन	जालीन	जालीन	बांकी	—	246	0-02		जालीन	जालीन	जालीन	बांकी	—	1158	0-02	
				182	246,	0-69						578	1149,	0-80	
					243								1155,		
				—	243	0-03							1153		
				286	236,	0-99						182	1149,	0-42	
					243,								1150		
					244							—	1150	0-03	
				324	234,	0-69						370	1150,	1-34	
					236								1140,	0-02	
				510	234	0-44							1146,		
				73	228,	0-29						—	1144,		
					235								1145		
				—	228,	0-30							1144		
					130							—	1144	0-03	
				454	106,	0-20						484	1140,	0-50	
					107,								1114		
					112							—	1140	0-03	
				—	112	0-03						511	1140	0-20	
				339	112	0-57						447	1139,	0-58	
				—	112	0-02							1140,		
				218	113,	0-80							1139		
					130,							538	1138,	0-60	
					112								1130		
				—	129	0-03						—	1138,	0-03	
				107	129,	0-30							1130		
					128							312	1131,	0-80	
				5	128	0-35							1132,		
				572	128	0-30							1130		
				419	128,	0-50						—	1132	0-02	
					127,							252	1132,	0-30	
					125								1133		
				522	125	0-63						18	1133,		
				333	124	0-24							1134	0-70	
				154	124	0-25						—	1134	0-03	
				—	124	0-03						437	1134,	1-00	
				461	58, 59	0-63							1104,		
					60, 61								1109		
				56	56	0-14						—	1109	0-03	
				—	132	0-20						126	1109	0-40	
				276	58	0-50						—	1134	0-30	
				—	134	0-03						462	1043,	0-40	
				—	134	0-80							1144		
				—	133	0-02						383	1044,	1-40	
				326	133,	0-74							1046		
					159,							1	1135,	0-95	
					160								1048,		
				264	160,	0-70							1035,		
					161								1036,		
				—	858	0-19						—	1036	0-02	
				352	1160,	1-00						—	1036	0-03	
					1168,							55	1036,	0-63	
					1158								1033		
				—	1158	0-03						—	1032	0-03	
				—	1158	0-02						628	1033	0-85	
				155	1158,	0-70									
					1159										

[सं. O-14018/432/84-जी पी]

S.O. 4402.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Majira Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Hajira-Jagdishpur-Bareilly Pipe line Project.

Distt.	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Ch. Plot No.	Old Plot No.	Area of land Acquired	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Jalaun	Jalaun	Jalaun	Chaki	307	276, 278, 279, 280	0-94	
				—	279, 280	0-03	
				—	279, 280	0-02	
				497	280, 252	0-49	
				—	252	0-03	
				338	252	0-34	
				522	252	0-54	
				—	252	0-02	
				438	250, 252	0-94	
				—	250	0-03	
				432	250, 248	0-64	
				—	246		
				—	246	0-02	
				162	246, 243	0-69	
				—	243	0-03	
				266	236, 243	0-99	
				—	244		
				324	234, 236	0-69	
				510	234	0-44	
				73	228, 235	0-29	
				—	228, 130	0-30	
				454	106, 107, 112	0-20	
				—	112	0-03	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Jalaun	Jalaun	Jalaun	Chaki	339	112	0-57	
				—	112	0-02	
				218	113, 130, 112	0-80	
				—	129	0-03	
				107	129, 128	0-30	
				5	128	0-35	
				572	128	0-30	
				419	128, 127, 125	0-50	
				522	125	0-63	
				333	124	0-24	
				154	124	0-25	
				—	124	0-03	
				461	58, 59, 60, 61	0-63	
				56	56	0-14	
				—	132	0-20	
				276	58	0-50	
				—	134	0-03	
				—	134	0-80	
				—	133	0-02	
				326	133, 159, 160	0-74	
				264	160, 161, 858	0-70	
				—	858	0-19	
				352	1169, 1168, 1158	1-00	
				—	1158	0-03	
				—	1158	0-02	
				155	1158, 1159	0-70	
				—	1158	0-02	
				578	1149, 1155, 1153	0-80	
				182	1149, 1150	0-42	
				—	1150		
				—	1150	0-03	
				370	1150, 1140, 1146, 1144, 1145	1-34	
				—	1144		
				—	1144	0-03	
				484	1140, 1114	0-50	
				—	1140	0-03	
				511	1140	0-20	
				447	1139, 1140, 1139	0-58	
				538	1138, 1130	0-60	
				—	1138, 1130		
				312	1131, 1132, 1130	0-30	
				—	1131, 1130	0-80	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Jalaun	Jalaun	Jalaun,	Chaki	—	1132	0-02	
				252	1132,	0-30	
					1133		
				18	1133,	0-70	
					1134		
				—	1134	0-03	
				437	1134,	1-00	
					1104,		
					1109		
				—	1109	0-03	
				126	1109	0-40	
				—	1134	0-30	
				462	1043,	0-40	
					1144		
				383	1044,	1-40	
					1046		
				1	1135,	0-95	
					1048,		
					1035,		
				—	1036	0-02	
				—	1036	0-03	
				55	1036,	0-63	
					1033		
				—	1032	0-03	
				629	1033	0-85	

[No. O-14016/432/84-GP]

का. घा. 4403.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि में यह आवश्यक है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में हजीरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन लेन तथा प्राकृतिक गैस का उपयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी जगहों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एम्बुलाइज्ड धनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और बलिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एम्बुलाइज्ड घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हितधर कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आशेष सक्षम अधिकारी, लेन तथा प्राकृतिक गैस का उपयोग बी-58/बी, धनुसूची, लखनऊ-2260 20 यू. पी. को इस अधि-सूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आशेष करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चिततया यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

धनुसूची

हजीरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	अर्जित रकबा	विवरण
					एकड़ में	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
जालौन	कोच	कोच	बोहरा	181	0-43	
				185	0-06	
				187	0-10	
				188	0-97	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				191	0-02	
				192	0-60	
				193	0-94	
				195	0-02	
				198	2-16	
				209	0-02	
				211	0-61	
				212	1-26	
				231	0-15	
				232		
				233	0-03	
				235	1-35	
				236	0-15	

[सं. O-14016/433/84-जी पी]

S.O. 4403.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now therefore, it exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Pipeline Project B-58/B, Aliganj Lucknow-226020 U.P.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Gas pipeline from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur Project.

Distt.	Tahsil	Pargana	village	Plot No.	Area in	Remark
					acres	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jalaun	Konch	Konch	Bohara	181	0-43	
				185	0-06	
				187	0-10	
				188	0-97	
				191	0-02	
				192	0-60	
				193	0-94	
				195	0-02	
				198	2-16	
				209	0-02	
				211	0-61	
				212	1-26	
				231		
				232	0-15	
				233	0-03	
				235	1-35	
				236	0-15	

[No. O-14016/433/84-GP]

का० भा० 4404.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में हजीरा-बरेली-जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने का प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः मध्य पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवन् कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग एच०बी०जे०, पाइप लाइन 83 मुभाव नगर साबेर रोड, उज्जैन (म० प्र०)-456001 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिन के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी बिधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम मुरार खेड़ी तहसील : बड़नगर जिला : उज्जैन राज्य
(म. प्र.)

अनुसूची

अनु. क्र.	खसरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1	2	3
1.	1	0.145
2.	64	0.230
3.	72	0.281
4.	71	0.345
5.	70/2	0.116
6.	70/1	0.209
7.	63	0.366
8.	58	0.177
9.	91/2	0.185
10.	18/2	0.021
11.	91/3	0.042
12.	14	0.477
13.	16/2	0.449
14.	18/1	0.676
15.	19/2	0.063
16.	19/3	0.439
17.	19/4	0.424
18.	19/5	0.220
19.	57	0.052
20.	19/1	0.126

कुल योग : क्षेत्रफल 5.043

[सं. 0-14016/369/84-जी. पी.]

S.O. 4404.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Madhya Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, HBJ gas pipe line, 83, Subash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.)

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

HBJ Gas pipe line project

Village: Murar Khedi Tehsil: Badnagar Dist.: Ujjain

SCHEDULE

S.No.	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U.inhectare
1.	1	0.145
2.	64	0.230
3.	72	0.281
4.	71	0.345
5.	70/2	0.116
6.	70/1	0.209
7.	63	0.366
8.	58	0.177
9.	91/2	0.185
10.	18/2	0.021
11.	91/3	0.042
12.	14	0.477
13.	16/2	0.449
14.	18/1	0.676
15.	19/2	0.063
16.	19/3	0.439
17.	19/4	0.424
18.	19/5	0.220
19.	57	0.052
20.	19/1	0.126
Total Area		5.043

[No. 0-14016/369/84—GP]

का. जा. 4405.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में हजीरा से बरेली जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 [1962 का 50] की धारा 3 की उपधारा [1] द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद् द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, एच० बी० जे० पाइप लाइन 83 सुभाष नगर, सांवेर रोड, उज्जैन (म. प्र.) 456001 का इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत ही या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

एच० बी० जे० गैस पाईप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम : उडसिंगा तहसील : बदनगर जिला : उज्जैन राज्य (म. प्र.)

अनु. क्र.	खपरा नं.	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टेर्स में)
1	2	3
1.	250/1	0.294
2.	256	0.230
3.	258	0.062
4.	514	0.199
5.	508	0.010
6.	509	0.147
7.	513	0.292
8.	515(मी)	0.732
9.	523/1	0.157
10.	523/2	0.031
11.	263	0.345
12.	524/4	0.374
13.	544	0.145
14.	545/1	0.209
15.	546	0.084
16.	259	0.010
17.	561	0.042
18.	510	0.177
19.	511	
20.	562	0.136
21.	563	0.084

1	2	3
22.	512	0.042
23.	564	0.052
24.	565	0.136
कुल याग :—क्षेत्रफल		3.990

[संख्या : O-14016/370/84-जीपी]

S.O. 4405.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Madhya Pradesh State pipelines should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the competent Authority Oil & Natural Gas Commission, HBJ gas pipe line, 83, Subash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.)

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

HBJ Gas Pipe Line Project

Village: Udsinga Tehsil: Badnagar Distt. : Ujjain

SCHEDULE

S.No.	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in hectare
1	2	3
1.	250/1	0.294
2.	256	0.230
3.	258	0.062
4.	514	0.199
5.	508	0.010
6.	509	0.147
7.	513	0.292
8.	515M	0.732
9.	523/1	0.157
10.	523/2	0.031
11.	260	0.345
12.	524/4	0.374
13.	544	0.145
14.	545/1	0.209
15.	546	0.084
16.	259	0.010
17.	561	0.042
18.	510	0.177
19.	511	
20.	562	0.136
21.	563	0.084

1	2	3
22.	512	0.042
23.	564	0.052
24.	565	0.136
Total Area		3.990

[No. O-14016/370/84-GP]

का. आ. 4406—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में हजीरा-बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 [192 का 50] की धारा 3 की उपधारा [1] द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग एच.बी.जे. पाईप लाइन 83 सुभाष नगर, साबेर रोड, उज्जैन (म.प्र.) 456 001 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी गुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

एच.बी.जे. गैस पाईप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

ग्राम : मुसयान; तहसील : बदनाबर; जिला : धार;
राज्य : (मध्य-प्रदेश)

अनुसूची

अनु क्र० खसरा नं उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)

1	2	3
1.	295	0.120
2.	302	0.160
3.	305	0.013
4.	303	0.025
5.	296	0.300
6.	301	0.013
7.	300	0.170
8.	299	0.090
9.	318	0.130

1	2	3
10.	317	0.050
11.	315	0.010
12.	319	0.430
13.	290	0.050
14.	281	0.460
15.	286	0.025
16.	559	0.870
17.	560	0.230
18.	561	--
19.	562	0.040
20.	563/1	0.025
21.	568	0.190
22.	569/3	0.253
23.	569/17	--
24.	569/20	0.021
25.	569/16	0.263
26.	569/24	0.521
27.	569/10	0.359
28.	569/11	0.400
29.	569/9	0.150
30.	1287/1/1	0.319
31.	1287/2	0.481
32.	1287/4	0.442
33.	1285	0.740
34.	1281	0.030
35.	1282	0.210
36.	1280	0.100
37.	1278/1	0.780
38.	1062	0.040
39.	1061/1	0.040
40.	1058	0.280
41.	1057	0.110
42.	1055	0.610
43.	1054	0.050
44.	1053	0.060
45.	1052	0.025
46.	1051	0.040
47.	1035/1	0.190
48.	1034	0.010
49.	1036	0.090
50.	1037	0.050
51.	1038	0.101
52.	1039	0.070
53.	1022	0.010
54.	1023/1	0.063
55.	1024/1	0.200
56.	1024/2	--
57.	1025/1	0.025

1	2	3
58.	1025/3	0.200
59.	1019	0.080
60.	1014	0.030
61.	1017	0.150
62.	1018	0.120
63.	982/1	0.290
64.	948/1	0.710
65.	905	0.025
66.	904	0.160
67.	903	0.240
68.	899	0.120
69.	894	0.063
70.	898	0.110
71.	2321/1	0.170
72.	2516	0.013
73.	2344	0.040
74.	2343	0.175
75.	2345	0.030
76.	2340	0.025
77.	2339	0.14
78.	2338	0.070
79.	2337	0.220
80.	2356	0.200
81.	2357	0.050
82.	2358	0.070
83.	2362	0.101
84.	2359	0.360
85.	2360	0.040
86.	2387/1	0.220
87.	2384	0.025
88.	2451	0.640
89.	2450	0.190
90.	2388	0.013
91.	2452	0.035
92.	2453	0.110
93.	2459	0.013
94.	2454	0.160
95.	2458	0.025
96.	2455	0.040
97.	2573	0.040
98.	2574	0.060
99.	2599	0.060
100.	2600	0.380
101.	2601/1	0.245
102.	2596/1	0.040
103.	2596/2	0.030
104.	2602/1	0.210

1	2	3
105.	2603/1	0.038
106.	2604/1	0.280
107.	2607	0.025
108.	2608/1	0.190
109.	2608/2	0.253
110.	2610	0.340
111.	2623	0.710
112.	2620	0.025
113.	2621	0.210
114.	2622	0.220
115.	2698	0.300
116.	2700	0.180
117.	289/4	0.063
118.	289/3	0.151
119.	289/5	0.025
120.	260ये.	0.228
121.	260ये.	0.151
122.	260ये.	0.076
123.	260ये.	0.025
124.	260ये.	0.114
125.	283/5	0.013
126.	283/6	0.063
127.	288/3	0.051
128.	288/8	0.076
129.	288/2	0.051
130.	288/5	0.063
131.	288/4	0.076
132.	288/7	0.063
133.	288/6	0.126
134.	569/1	1.075
135.	284	0.290
136.	287	0.013
137.	255	0.013
138.	545/1	0.063
139.	1050	0.013
140.	1046	0.013
कुल योग :- क्षेत्रफल		22.738

[सं. O-14016/371/84-जीपी]

S.O. 4406.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Madhya Pradesh State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, H. B. I. gas Pipeline 83, Subash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.);

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

HBJ Gas pipe line project

Village : Multhan Tehsil : Badnawar
Distt. : Dhar (M.P.)

SCHEDULE

S.No.	Survey No.	Area to be acquire for R.O.U. hectares
1	2	3
1.	295	0.120
2.	302	0.160
3.	305	0.013
4.	303	0.025
5.	296	0.300
6.	301	0.013
7.	300	0.170
8.	299	0.090
9.	318	0.130
10.	317	0.050
11.	315	0.010
12.	319	0.430
13.	290	0.050
14.	281	0.460
15.	286	0.025
16.	559	0.870
17.	560 }	0.230
18.	561 }	—
19.	562	0.040
20.	563/1	0.025
21.	568	0.190
22.	569/3 }	0.253
23.	569/17 }	—
24.	569/20	0.021
25.	569/16	0.263
26.	569/24	0.521
27.	569/10	0.359
28.	569/11	0.400
29.	569/9	0.150
30.	1287/1/1	0.319
31.	1287/2	0.481
32.	1287/4	0.442
33.	1285	0.740
34.	1281	0.030
35.	1282	0.210
36.	1280	0.100
37.	1278/1	0.780
38.	1062	0.040
39.	1061/1	0.040
40.	1058	0.280
41.	1057	0.110
42.	1055	0.610

1	2	3
43.	1054	0.050
44.	1053	0.060
45.	1052	0.025
46.	1051	0.040
47.	1035/1	0.190
48.	1034	0.010
49.	1036	0.090
50.	1037	0.050
51.	1038	0.101
52.	1039	0.070
53.	1022	0.010
54.	1023/1	0.063
55.	1024/1	0.200
56.	1024/2	—
57.	1025/1	0.025
58.	1025/3	0.200
59.	1019	0.080
60.	1014	0.030
61.	1017	0.150
62.	1018	0.120
63.	982/1	0.290
64.	949/1	0.710
65.	905	0.025
66.	904	0.160
67.	903	0.240
68.	899	0.120
69.	894	0.063
70.	898	0.110
71.	2321/1	0.170
72.	2516	0.013
73.	2344	0.040
74.	2343	0.175
75.	2345	0.030
76.	2340	0.025
77.	2339	0.140
78.	2338	0.070
79.	2337	0.220
80.	2356	0.200
81.	2357	0.050
82.	2358	0.070
83.	2362	0.101
84.	2359	0.360
85.	2360	0.040
86.	2387/1	0.220
87.	2384	0.025
88.	2451	0.640
89.	2450	0.190
90.	2388	0.013
91.	2452	0.035
92.	2453	0.110
93.	2459	0.013
94.	2454	0.160
95.	2458	0.025
96.	2455	0.040
97.	2573	0.040
98.	2574	0.060

1	2	3
99.	2599	0.060
100.	2600	0.380
101.	2601/1	0.245
102.	2596/1	0.040
103.	2596/2	0.030
104.	2602/1	0.210
105.	2603/1	0.038
106.	2604/1	0.280
107.	2607	0.025
108.	2608/1	0.190
109.	2608/1	0.253
110.	2610	0.340
111.	2623	0.710
112.	2620	0.025
113.	2621	0.210
114.	2622	0.220
115.	2698	0.300
116.	2700	0.180
117.	289/4	0.063
118.	289/3	0.151
119.	289/5	0.025
120.	260pe0	0.228
121.	260pe0	0.151
122.	260pe0	0.076
123.	260pe0	0.025
124.	260pe0	0.114
125.	285/5	0.013
126.	283/6	0.063
127.	288/3	0.051
128.	288/8	0.076
129.	288/2	0.051
130.	288/5	0.063
131.	288/4	0.076
132.	288/1	0.063
133.	288/1	0.126
134.	569/1	1.075
135.	284	0.290
136.	287	0.013
137.	255	0.013
138.	545/1	0.063
139.	1050	0.013
140.	1046	0.013
Total Area		22.738

[No. O-14016/371/84-GP]

कां० 4407.—यः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मध्यप्रदेश राज्य में हजीरा बरेली से जगदीमपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

1175 G/84-18

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बगल कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, एच०बी०जे० पाइप लाइन, 83 सुभाष नगर, साबेर रोड, उज्जैन (म०प्र०) 456001 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

एच०बी०जे० गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट
ग्राम घोवड़िया कला तहसील राजगढ़ जिला राजगढ़ राज्य (मध्य प्रदेश)

अनुसूची

अनु० क्र०	खसरा नं०	उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन का क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)
1	2	3
1.	50	0.100
2.	49	0.180
3.	48	0.025
4.	53/1	0.005
5.	47	0.039
6.	46/1	0.900
7.	46/1/1	0.200
8.	55	0.021
9.	56	0.005
10.	57	0.240
11.	70	0.005
12.	74	0.015
13.	58	0.063
14.	73	0.080
15.	75	0.130
16.	71	0.026
17.	72	0.124
18.	98	0.005
19.	101	0.303
20.	99	0.005
21.	100	0.127
22.	116/2	0.020
23.	103	0.210
24.	12/6	1.040

1	2	3
25.	109	0.015
26.	111	0.050
27.	12/4	0.162
28.	12/5	0.010
29.	112/2	0.020
30.	79	0.025
31.	108	0.013
32.	110	0.010
कुल योग—क्षेत्रफल		4.173

[सं० O. 14016/372/84-जीपी]

S.O. 4407.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Madhya Pradesh State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Scheduled annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interest in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, H.B.J. Gas pipeline, 83, Subash Nagar, Sanver Road, Ujjain (M.P.)

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

HBJ Gas pipe line project

Village : Ghoghadiya Kala Tehsil : Rajgarh
Distt. : Rajgarh

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Survey No.	Area to be acquired for R.O.U. in hectare
1	2	3
1.	50	0.100
2.	49	0.180
3.	48	0.025
4.	53/1	0.005
5.	47	0.039
6.	46/1	0.900
7.	46/1/1	0.200
8.	55	0.021
9.	56	0.005
10.	57	0.240
11.	70	0.005
12.	74	0.015
13.	58	0.063
14.	73	0.080

1	2	3
15.	75	0.130
16.	71	0.026
17.	72	0.124
18.	98	0.005
19.	101	0.303
20.	99	0.005
21.	100	0.127
22.	116/2	0.020
23.	103	0.210
24.	12/6	1.040
25.	109	0.015
26.	111	0.050
27.	12/4	0.162
28.	12/5	0.010
29.	112/2	0.020
30.	79	0.025
31.	108	0.013
32.	110	0.010
Total Area		4.173

[No. O-41016/372/84—GP]

का०आ० 4408.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में हजीरा-बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्प्राप्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची				
हजीरा से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।				
राज्य : गुजरात जिला : पंचमहल तालुका : कालोल				
गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर	एअरई	सेन्टीयर
ऐराल	190/पी	1	98	50
	508	0	32	00
	507/पी	0	03	00
	505/1	0	17	00
	506	0	04	00
	502/2	0	01	00
	499/पी	0	23	00
	499/पी	0	34	50
	488/14	0	20	50
	488/1	0	09	00
	488/2	0	03	00
	488/3	0	01	00
	487	0	23	00
	191	0	23	00

[सं० O-14016/373/84-जीपी]

S.O. 4408.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section 1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur

State : Gujarat District : Panchamahar Taluka : Kalol

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	ARE	Centiare
Eral	190/P	1	98	50
	508	0	32	00
	507P	0	03	00
	505/1	0	17	00
	506	0	04	00
	502/2	0	01	00

1	2	3	4	5
	499/P	0	28	00
	499/P	0	34	50
	488/14	0	20	50
	488/1	0	09	00
	488/2	0	03	00
	488/3	0	01	00
	487	0	23	00
	191	0	23	00

[No. O-14016/373/84—GP]

कां०आ० 4409.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में हजीरा-बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्प्राबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम अधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल, प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

हजीरा से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : पंचमहल ता. : देवगड़वारिया

गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर	एअरई	सेन्टीयर
1	2	2	4	5
रानीपुरा	115/1	0	20	48
	115/2	0	14	40
	116/1	0	37	76
	118/3	0	00	25
	117/पी	0	51	13
	116/2	0	22	68
	123	0	38	70
	124	0	15	20
	125/पी	0	30	19

1	2	3	4	5
	126	0	01	01
	147	0	21	60
	146	0	28	00
	145/1	0	00	80
	145/2	0	14	40
	144	0	19	20
	140	0	12	80
	143/1	0	32	64
	141	0	11	20
	काटार	00	12	00

[सं० O-14016/374/84-जोपी]

S.O. 4409.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Hazira-Bareilly to Jagdishpur in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears, that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur
State : Gujarat District : Panchmahal
Taluka : Devgadhi Bariya

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	ARE	Centiare
Ranipura	115/1	0	20	48
	115/2	0	14	40
	116/1	0	37	76
	118/3	0	00	25
	117/P	0	51	12
	116/2	0	22	68
	123	0	38	70
	124	0	15	20
	125/P	0	30	19
	126	0	01	01
	147	0	21	60
	146	0	28	00
	145/1	0	00	80
	145/2	0	14	40
	144	0	19	20
	140	0	12	80
	143/1	0	32	64
	141	0	11	20
Kotar		0	12	00

[No. O-14016/374/84-GP]

का०आ०4410.--यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में हजीरा-बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसे साधनों के बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

हजीरा से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : पंचमहल	तालुका : कालोल
गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर एमरार्ड सेंटीयर
अराव	30	0 20 00
	29/2	0 24 00
	32/1	0 26 00
	32/2	0 20 00
	32/3	0 22 00
	32/4	0 08 00
	33/1	0 00 50
	33/2+3+4	0 48 00
	34	0 03 00
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0 03 25
	20/1 2	0 38 00
	21/2	0 14 00
	19	0 24 00
	10/1	0 17 00
	10/2-ए	0 23 00

[सं० O-14016/375/84-जोपी]

एम०एस० श्रीनिवासन, उप सचिव

S.O. 4410.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of Petroleum from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur in Gujarat State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission;

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Scheduled annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, it exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hazira to Bareilly to Jagdishpur
State : Gujarat District : Panchmahal
Taluka : Halol

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	ARE	Centiare
Arad	30	0	20	00
	29/2	0	24	00
	32/1	0	26	00
	32/2	0	20	00
	32/3	0	22	00
	32/4	0	08	00
	33/1	0	00	50
	33/2 + 3 + 4	0	48	00
	34	0	03	00
	Cart track	0	03	25
	20/1 + 2	0	38	00
	21/2	0	14	00
	19	0	24	00
	10/1	0	17	00
	10/2-A	0	23	00

[No. O-14016/375/84—GP]

M.S. SRINIVASAN, Dy. Secy.

खाद्य तथा नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय

(नागरिक पूर्ति विभाग)

(भारतीय मानक संस्था)

नई दिल्ली, 23 नवम्बर, 1984

का. भा. 1411.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन गृह) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम, 4 के अनुसार भा. मा. संस्था द्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में जिन भारतीय मानकों के संशोधन वर्णित किये गये हैं उक्त विनियमों के विनियम 3 के उपविनियम (1) के अधीन प्रदत्त शक्तियों के अनुसार जारी किये गये हैं :

अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	संशोधित भारतीय मानक की संख्या और पदनाम	गजट अधिसूचना की संख्या और तिथि, जिसमें भा. मानक का निर्धारण अधिसूचित हुआ था	संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	संशोधन का संक्षिप्त विवरण	संशोधन लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	IS : 692—1973 विद्युत प्रदाय के लिये कागज रोधित रॉगा कबूच के केबिल की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एम.ओ. 988 दिनांक 1976-03-06	नं. 6 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 24.6.3 के बाद एक नयी टिप्पणी जोड़ी गई है	1981-04-30
2.	IS : 878—1975 अंशकित मापी सिलिंडर की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 2505 दिनांक 1979-07-21	नं. 1 जन. 1981	(i) खण्ड 3.2 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है (ii) तालिका 1 को संशोधित किया गया है	1981-01-31
3.	IS : 1200 (भाग 25)—1971 इमारती और नागरिक इन्जीनियरी काम की पैमाइश की रीति (भाग 25 सुरंग बनाना (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 3055 दिनांक 1973-10-27	नं. 3 अप्रैल 1981	(ii) खण्ड 3.1 (बी), 4.3.1, 4.5 और 5.1 को संशोधित किया गया है (i) पृष्ठ 5 पर “*” चिह्न के, पृष्ठ 6 पर “*” और “+” चिह्न को और पृष्ठ 7 पर “*” चिह्न के फुटनोटों के स्थान पर नये फुटनोट लाए गये हैं	1981-04-30
4.	IS : 1281—1968 दो पहिये की साइकिल के फ्रेम और बेन पहियों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 1455 दिनांक 1969-04-19	नं. 2 फरवरी 1981	खण्ड 2.1 और 5.1 के स्थान पर नये खण्ड लाये गये हैं	1981-02-28
5.	IS : 1292—1958 सिलिका हट्टों को जमाने के लिये गारे की विशिष्टि	एस.ओ. 856 दिनांक 1956-04-25	नं. 2 अप्रैल 1981	पृष्ठ 2 (पुनर्मुद्रण का पृष्ठ 3), खण्ड 0.2 पंक्ति 3 (पुनर्मुद्रण में पंक्ति 2)—शब्द “और फोक भट्टियाँ” काटिये	1981-04-30

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
6. IS : 1326—1976 नॉनकॉन्फ़रस चिरी इमारती लकड़ी (बॉक और स्कैन्डलिंग) की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 97 दिनांक 1980-01-12	नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 4.1.1 के उपरान्त मयी विषय वस्तु जोड़ी गई है	1981-04-30	
7. IS : 1374—1979 मुर्गी आहार की विशिष्टि (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एस. ओ.—	नं. 1 मई 1980	तालिका 1 को संशोधित किया गया है	1980-05-31	
8. IS : 1878 (भाग 1)—1971 सा-माय प्रयोग की समानान्तर लेय-मशीन के टैस्टचाट भाग 1 आधार के ऊपर 800 मिमी. तक झूल की लेय मशीन (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 3056 दिनांक 1973-10-27	नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 2.3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है	1981-04-30	
9. IS : 2594—1977 हैकसाई ब्लेड की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 3171 दिनांक 1980-11-15	नं. 1 मार्च 1981	(i) खंड 3.1 और 3.2 को संशोधित किया गया है (ii) खण्ड 10.2 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है	1981-03-31	
10. IS : 2720 (भाग 8)—1974 मिट्टी परीक्षण विधियों भाग 8 भारी संघनन विधि से जल मात्रा और श्रुष्क सघनता सम्बन्ध निर्धारण (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 1597 दिनांक 1976-05-08	नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	(i) खण्ड 3.2 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है (ii) पृष्ठ 6, रेखाचित्र 2-इसे काटिये	1981-04-30	
11. IS : 2743—1972 पश्चात्त मेज और अनुप्रस्थ चर्पण पहिया तकली युक्त सलह चर्पण मशीन के टैस्टचाट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 2557 दिनांक 1975-08-09	नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 2.3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है	1981-04-30	
12. IS : 2802—1964 आइस-क्रम की विशिष्टि	एस.ओ. 1253 दिनांक 1965-04-24	नं. 3 जनवरी 1981	तालिका 1 का संशोधन किया गया है	1981-01-31	
13. IS : 3062—1974 रीकर छिड़काव यन्त्र की विशिष्टि	एस. ओ. 1092 दिनांक 1977-04-09	नं. 5 अप्रैल 1981	(i) पृष्ठ 9, खण्ड 5.5—इसे काटिये और बाकी खण्डों का तदनुसार पुनर्क्रमांकन करिये (ii) खण्ड 5.8.2 (पुनर्क्रमांकन पश्चात् 5.7.2) और बी-1.3 को संशोधित किया गया है (iii) पृष्ठ 11, खण्ड 3.13—इसे काटिये और बाकी खण्डों का तदनुसार पुन-क्रमांकन करिये (iv) पृष्ठ 11, खण्ड 8.1(ए). पंक्ति 3—“5.13” काटिये (v) पृष्ठ 11, खण्ड 8.1 (बी), पंक्ति 2—“5.5” काटिये	1981-04-30	
14. IS : 3299—1969 घरेलू उपयोग की सिलार्ड मशीनों के दोलायन रॉक शाफ्ट की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 1236 दिनांक 1970-04-04	नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	(i) खण्ड 4.1, 6.4 और 9.1 के स्थान पर नये खण्ड आये हैं (ii) खण्ड 6.3, 8.1, 9.1.1 और तालिका 2 को संशोधित किया गया है (iii) खण्ड 3.1 के उपरान्त मयी विषय वस्तु जोड़ी गई है (iv) पृष्ठ 4 पर “+” चिह्न के फुटनोट के उपरान्त “8” चिह्न का फुटनोट जोड़ा गया है	1981-04-03	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
15. IS : 3480—1966 विद्युत वार्यरिंग के लिये सबीली इस्पात तालियों की विशिष्टि	एस.ओ. 2602 दिनांक 1966-08-27	नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	तालिका 1 को संशोधित किया गया है		1981-04-30
16. IS : 4181—1967 घरेलू उपयोग की सिलाई मशीन के फीड कटि की विशिष्टि	एस.ओ. 4080 दिनांक 1967-11-18	नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	(i) पृष्ठ 3, खण्ड 0.2—इसे काटिये और बाकी खण्डों का तदनुसार पुनर्कर्म-मांकन करिये (ii) खण्ड 1.1, 4.1 और 9.1 के स्थान पर नये खण्ड लाये गये हैं (iii) खण्ड 5.1, 6.5, 8.1 और 9.1.1 को संशोधित किया गया है (iv) पृष्ठ 6, तालिका 2—इसे काटिये और बाकी तालिकाओं का तदनुसार पुनर्कर्ममांकन करिये (v) तालिका 3(पुनर्कर्ममांकन पश्चात् तालिका) 1 को संशोधित किया गया है (vi) खण्ड 3.1 के उपरान्त नयी विषय-वस्तु जोड़ी गयी है (vii) पृष्ठ 4 पर "8" चिह्न के फुटनोट के उपरोक्त "π" चिह्न का फुटनोट जोड़ा गया है		1981-04-30
17. IS : 4251—1967 संसाधित खाद्य पदार्थ उद्योग के उपयुक्त जल की गुणता सीमाएँ	एस.ओ. 287 दिनांक 1968-01-20	नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	तालिका 2 को संशोधित किया गया है		1981-04-30
18. 4673—1968 बत्ती फीड स्नेहक यन्त्रों की विशिष्टि	एस.ओ. 3608 दिनांक 1968-10-12	नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	(i) खण्ड 8.1 को संशोधित किया गया है (ii) पृष्ठ 4 पर "8" चिह्न के और तालिका 1 में "+" चिह्न के फुटनोटों के स्थान पर नये फुटनोट लाये गये हैं		1981-04-30
19. IS : 5116—1977 एल. पी. जी. के लिये घरेलू और व्यवसायिक उपकरणों की सामान्य अपेक्षाएँ (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एस.ओ. 2116 दिनांक 1980-08-09	नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	चित्र 6 बी और 6 सी के स्थान पर नये चित्र दिये गये हैं		1981-04-30
20. IS : 5321—1969 सोडा लाइम (कार्बनडाइऑक्साइड अवशोषण हेतु) की विशिष्टि	एस.ओ.—	नं. 2 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड ए—4.1 को संशोधित किया गया है		1981-04-30
21. IS : 5490 (भाग 1)—1977 सुवाह्य अग्नि शमन यन्त्रों और रसायनिक अग्नि शमन इंजन के लिये रिफिल की विशिष्टि, भाग 1 सुवाह्य सोडा—अम्ल अग्नि शमन यन्त्रों के लिये (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	नं. 2 जनवरी 1981	खण्ड 2.3 और पृष्ठ 4 पर "8" चिह्न के फुटनोट का संशोधन किया गया है		1981-01-31
22. IS : 5806—1970 बाह्य द्रव्य विस्फोट पदार्थों के बक्सों के लिए परिवर्तित द्रवस्था में नॉन-कोमिफ्रम इमारती लकड़ी की विशिष्टि	एस.ओ. 1635 दिनांक 1972-07-08	नं. 2 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 9.1 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है		1981-04-30
23. IS : 5999—1971 झुनो मिटकनी की विशिष्टि	एस.ओ. 3318 दिनांक 1972-10-21	नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 2 की अनौपचारिक तालिका का संशोधन किया गया है		1981-04-30
24. IS : 6072—1971 मापसह पत्रित प्रबलित कोशिकी कन्क्रीट की नयी शेवार्गों की पट्टियों की विशिष्टि	एस.ओ. 398 दिनांक 1972-02-05	नं. 2 अक्टूबर 1980	(i) खण्ड 7.1 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है (ii) पृष्ठ 9 पर "x" चिह्न के फुटनोट को काटिये		1981-10-31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
25. IS : 6094—1971 गटक्रोपी सकिट प्रय वेधों की विशिष्टि	एस.ओ. 398 दिनांक 1972-02-05	नं. 2 अप्रैल 1981	तालिका 1 का संशोधन किया गया है	1981-04-31	
26. IS : 6197—1971 1600 मिमी सक गेज व्यास की उर्ध्वाधर वेधन और खरादी मशीनों के टेस्टचार्ट	एस.ओ. 751 दिनांक 1974-03-16	नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 2.3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है	1981-04-31	
27. IS: 6679—1972 1000 मिमी मेज व्यास की सामान्य उपयोग की गियर निर्माण मशीन के टेस्टचार्ट	एस.ओ. 2015 दिनांक 1975-06-28	नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 2.3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है	1981-04-30	
28. IS : 6733—1972 बीघाओं और छत आलने की कीलों की विशिष्टि	एस.ओ. 2015 दिनांक 1975-06-28	नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 5 का संशोधन किया गया है	1981-04-30	
29. IS : 6958—1973 गिरण्डेवन चाकू की विशिष्टि	एस.ओ. 2557 दिनांक 1975-08-09	नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 6.1 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है	1981-04-30	
30. IS : 7103—1973 एपिसिस्टीमी का की विशिष्टि	एस.ओ. —	नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 6.2 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है	1981-04-30	
31. IS : 7267—1974 कटरलाक युक्त सकड़ी पर काम करने की सहस्र सम-तल करने की मशीन के टेस्टचार्ट	एस.ओ. 987 दिनांक 1976-03-06	नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 2.3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है	1981-04-30	
32. IS : 7286—1974 लकड़ी पर काम करने की अंजीर वाली खाथा बूल बनाने की मशीन के टेस्टचार्ट	—यथोपरि—	नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 2.3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है	1981-04-30	
33. IS : 7286—1974 दो, तीन और चार पाखें ड्रेनिंग के लिये लकड़ी पर काम करने की समतलकारी मशीन के टेस्टचार्ट	एस. ओ. 987 दिनांक 1976-03-06	नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 2.3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है	1981-04-30	
34. IS : 7294—1974 प्रगार्म, मेज सहित अथवा रहित लकड़ी पर काम करने की एक ब्लेड की गोलाकार आधा बैन्च मशीन के टेस्टचार्ट	—यथोपरि—	नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 2.3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है	1981-04-30	
35. IS : 7410 (भाग 1)—1974 पं जो-इलेक्ट्रिक फिल्टर के प्रयोग की मार्ग-दर्शिका भाग 1 क्वार्ट्ज फिल्टर फिल्टर	—यथोपरि—	नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	(i) खण्ड 2.1 को संशोधित किया गया है (ii) पृष्ठ 4 पर "X" चिह्न के फुटनोट के स्थान पर नया फुटनोट लाया गया है	1981-04-30	
36. IS : 7800—1975 लूई काटने के टीपिंग पेच के लिये पेच धूई और छोर के परिमाण	एस.ओ. 3439 दिनांक 1978-12-02	नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	(i) पृष्ठ 1 पर खण्ड 2 के अनुच्छेद (सी) और डी को काटिये (ii) पृष्ठ 1, खण्ड 3.1-निम्नलिखित विषय वस्तु काटिये : "तालिका 3 में बी गयी किस्म डी और किस्म टी के लिये" (iii) पृष्ठ 1 पर खण्ड 4 के अनुच्छेद (सी) और (डी) को काटिये (iv) पृष्ठ 3 पर तालिका 3 को काटिये (v) (पृष्ठ 3 पर व्याख्यात्मक टिप्पणी में अनुच्छेद 3 को काटिये	1981-04-30	
37. IS : 7813—1975 एल्युमिनियम के चौकोर आकार संरूप की विशिष्टि	एस.ओ. 2240 दिनांक 1978-08-05	नं. 1 अप्रैल 1981	(i) खण्ड 5.4 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है (ii) खण्ड 6.2 का संशोधन किया गया है	1981-04-30	
38. IS : 7906 (भाग 1)—1979 कुण्डलदार गर्म डम स्ट्रिंग भाग 1 गोलाकार संकेतन के तार और छड़ों से बने स्ट्रिंग के लिये डिजाइन और गर्म	एस.ओ. 2505 दिनांक 1979-07-21	नं. 2 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 4.7 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है	1981-04-30	

1	2	3	4	5	6
39. IS : 8107—1976 लकड़ी पर काम करने की रूटिंग मशीन के टेस्टचार्ट	एस.ओ. 99 दिनांक 1980-01-12	नं० 1 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 2.3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है	1981-04-30	
40. IS : 9407—1977 उर्वरक अश्वली मानकी परिशुद्धता की गियर हॉबिंग मशीन के टेस्टचार्ट	एस.ओ. 619 दिनांक 1980-03-15	नं० 1 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 2.3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है	1981-04-30	
41. IS : 8480—1977 फसल सुरक्षक उपकरण सम्बन्धी शब्दावली	एस.ओ. 783 दिनांक 1980-03-15	नं० 1 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 2.44.2 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है	1981-04-30	
42. IS : 8614—1977 स्वचालनशील 7/24 टेपर मिलिंग आर्बर की विशिष्टि	एस.ओ. 2116 दिनांक 1980-08-09	नं० 1 अप्रैल 1981	(i) खण्ड 2.3 के स्थान पर नया खण्ड लाया गया है (ii) पृष्ठ 2, खण्ड 2.3 अनौपचारिक - तालिका, दूसरा कोलम, चौथी प्रविष्टि —“एम 33×2” के स्थान पर “एम 27×2” पढ़िये	1981-04-30	
43. IS : 8765—1978 विद्युत प्रयोग के लिये सिरेमिक रोधी पदार्थों की विशिष्टि	—	नं० 1 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 2.7 में दिये फार्मुले के स्थान पर नया फार्मुला दिया गया है	1981-04-30	
44. IS : 9280—1979 अस्वच्छित करघों के लिये लकड़ी के शटिल ब्लॉक की विशिष्टि	—	नं० 1 अप्रैल 1981	खण्ड 3.1 और परिच्छेद ए को संशोधित किया गया है	1981-04-30	

इन संशोधनों की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक संस्था मानक भवन, 9 बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली 110002 तथा अहमदाबाद बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, बम्बई, कलकत्ता, चंडीगढ़, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, मद्रास, पटना, और त्रिवेन्द्रम स्थित शाखा कार्यालयों में उपलब्ध है।

[सं. सी एम डी/13 :

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES

(Deptt. of Civil Supplies)

INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION

New Delhi, the 23rd November, 1984

S.O. 4411.—In pursuance of regulation 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that amendment(s) to the Indian Standard(s) given in the schedule hereto annexed have been issued under the powers conferred by the sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 3 of the said Regulations.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No. and title of the Indian Standard amended	No. and Date of Gazette Notification in which the establishment of the Indian Standard was notified	No. and Date of the amendment	Brief particulars of the Amendment	Date from which the amendment shall have effect
1	2	3	4	5
1. IS : 792-1973 Specification for paper insulated lead-sheathed cables for electricity supply (second revision)	S.O. 988 dated 1976-03-06	No. 6 Apr 1981	A new note has been added after clause 24-6-3	1981-04-30
2. IS : 878-1975 Specification for graduated measuring cylinder (first revision)	S.O. 2505 dated 1979-07-21	No. 1 Jan 1981	(i) Clause 3.2 has been substituted by a new one (ii) Table 1 has been amended	1981-01-31
3. IS : 1200 (Part XXV) —1971 Method of measurement of building and civil engineering works : Part XXV Tunneling (second revision)	S.O. 3055 dated 1973-10-27	No. 3 Apr 1981	(i) Clauses 3.1 (b), 4.3.1., 4.5 and 5.1 have been amended (ii) Foot-notes with “*” mark at page 5, with “*” and “†” mark (page 6) with “*” mark (Page 7) have been substituted by new ones	1981-04-30
4. IS : 1281-1968 Specification for bicycle cranks and chain wheels (first revision)	S.O. 1455 dated 1969-04-19	No. 2 Feb 1981	Clauses 2.1 and 5.1 have been substituted by new ones	1981-02-28

1	2	3	4	5	6
5. IS : 1292—1958 Specification for mortar for laying silica bricks	S.O. 856 dated 1959-04-25	No. 2 Apr 1981	Page 2 (page 3 of reprint), clause 0.2; line 3 (line 2 of Reprint)—Delete the words 'and coke ovens'	1981-04-30	
6. IS : 1326—1976 Specification for non-coniferous sawn timber (baulks and scantlings) first revision)	S.O. 97 dated 1980-01-12	No. 1 Apr 1981	New matter has been added at the end of clause 4.1.1	1981-04-30	
7. IS : 1374—1979 Specification for poultry feeds (third revision)	—	No. 1 May 1980	Table 1 has been amended	1980-05-31	
8. IS : 1878 (Part I)—1971 Test chart for general purpose parallel lathes; part I Lathes with swing over bed up to 800 mm (first revision)	S.O. 3056 dated 1973-10-27	No. 3 Apr 1981	Clause 2.3 has been substituted by a new one	1981-04-30	
9. IS : 2594—1977 Specification for hacksaw blades (first revision)	S.O. 3171 dated 1980-11-15	No. 1 Mar 1981	(i) Clauses 3.1 and 3.2 have been amended (ii) Clause 10.2 has been substituted by a new one	1981-03-31	
10. IS : 2720 (Part VIII)—1974 Methods of test for soils : Part VIII Determination of water content dry density relation using heavy compaction (first revision)	S.O. 1597 dated 1976-05-08	No. 1 Apr 1981	(i) Clause 3.2 has been substituted by a new one (ii) Page 6, Fig. 2—Delete	1981-04-30	
11. IS : 2743—1972 Test chart for surface grinding machines with horizontal grinding wheel spindle and with reciprocating table (first revision)	S.O. 2557 dated 1975-08-09	No. 1 Apr 1981	Clause 2.3 has been substituted by a new one	1981-04-30	
12. IS : 2802—1964 Specification for ice-cream	S.O. 1253 dated 1965-04-24	No. 3 Jan 1981	Table 1 has been amended	1981-01-31	
13. IS : 3052—1974 Specification for rocker sprayer (second revision)	S.O. 1092 dated 1977-04-09	No. 5 Apr 1981	(i) Page, 9, clause 5.5—Delete and renumber the subsequent clause accordingly. (ii) Clauses 5.8.2 (renumbered as 5.7.2) and B—1.3 have been amended (iii) Page 11, clause 5.13—Delete and renumber the subsequent clause accordingly. (iv) Page 11, clause 8.1 (a), line 3—Delete '5.13' (v) Page 11, clause 8.1(b), line 2—Delete '5.5'	1981-04-30	
14. IS : 3299—1969 Specification for oscillating rock shafts for sewing machines for household purposes (first revision)	S.O. 1236 dated 1970-04-04	No. 1 Apr 1981	(i) Clauses 4.1, 6.4 and 9.1 have been substituted by new ones (ii) Clauses 6.3, 8.1, 9.1.1 and table 2 have been amended (iii) New matter has been added at the end of clause 3.1 (iv) Foot-note with '§' mark has been added after footnote with '†' mark at page 4	1981-04-30	
15. IS : 3480—1966 Specification for flexible steel conduits for electrical wiring	S.O. 2602 dated 1966-08-27	No. 1 Apr 1981	Table 1 has been amended	1981-04-30	
16. IS : 4181—1967 Specification for feed fork for sewing machines for household purposes	S.O. 4080 dated 1967-11-18	No. 1 Apr 1981	(i) Page 3, clause 0.2—Delete and renumber the subsequent clauses accordingly (ii) Clauses 1.1, 4.1 and 9.1 have been substituted by new ones (iii) Clauses 5.1, 6.5, 8.1 and 9.1.1 have been amended (iv) Page 6, Table 2—Delete and renumber the subsequent tables accordingly (v) Table 3 (renumbered as Table 2) has been amended	1981-04-30	

1	2	3	4	5	6
				(vi) New matter has been added at the end of clause 3.1 (vii) Foot-note with 'II' mark has been added after foot-note with 'g' mark at page 4	
17. IS : 4251-1967	Quality tolerances for water for processed food industry.	S.O. 287 dated 1968-01-20	No. 1 Apr. 1981	Table 2 has been amended.	1981-04-30
18. IS : 4673-1968	Specification for wick feed lubricators	S.O. 3608 dated 1968-10-12	No. 1. Apr. 1981	(i) Clause 8.1 has been amended. (ii) Foot-notes with '*' mark (page 4) and with '†' mark under table 1 have been substituted by new ones.	1981-04-30
19. IS : 5116-1977	General requirements for domestic and commercial equipment for use with LPG (First revision).	S.O. 2116 dated 1980-08-09	No. 1 Apr. 1981	Fig. 6 B and 6C have been substituted by new ones.	1981-04-30
20. IS : 5321-1969	Specification for soda lime (as carbon dioxide absorbent).	—	No. 2 Apr. 1981	Clause A—4.1 has been amended	1981-04-30
21. IS : 5490 (Part I)-1977	Specification for refills for portable fire extinguishers and chemical fire engines : Part I for Soda-acid portable fire extinguishers (First revision).	—	No. 2 Jan. 1981	Clause 2.3 and foot-note with 'S' mark (page 4) have been substituted by new ones.	1981-01-31
22. IS : 5806-1970	Specification for non-coniferous timber in converted form for ammunition/explosives boxes.	S.O. 1635 dated 1972-07-08	No. 2 Apr. 1981	Clause 9.1 has been substituted by a new one.	1981-04-30
23. IS : 5999-1971	Specification for swing latches.	S.O. 3318 dated 1972-10-21	No. 1 Apr. 1981	Informal table under clause 2 has been amended.	1981-04-30
24. IS : 6072—1971	Specification for autoclaved reinforced cellular concrete wall slabs.	S.O. 398 dated 1972-02-05	No. 2 Oct. 1980	(i) Clause 7.1 has been substituted by a new one. (ii) Page 9, foot-note with '*' mark—Delete.	1980-10-31
25. IS : 6094—1971	Specification for hexagon socket grub screws.	S.O. 398 dated 1972-02-05	No. 2 Apr. 1981	Table 1 has been amended.	1981-04-30
26. IS : 6197—1971	Test Chart for vertical boring and turning mills with table diameter up to 1600 mm.	S.O. 751 dated 1974-03-16	No. 1 Apr. 1981	Clause 2.3 has been substituted by a new one.	1981-04-30
27. IS : 6679—1972	Test chart for general purpose gear shaping machines (table diameter upto 1000 mm).	S.O. 2015 dated 1975-06-28	No. 1 Apr. 1981	Clause 2.3 has been substituted by a new one.	1981-04-30
28. IS : 6733-1972	Specification for wall and roofing nails.	S.O. 2015 dated 1975-06-28	No. 1 Apr. 1981	Clause 5 has been amended.	1981-04-30
29. IS : 6958—1973	Specification for knife, decapitation	S.O. 2557 dated 1975-08-09	No. 1 Apr. 1981	Clause 6.1 has been substituted by a new one.	1981-04-30
30. IS : 7103—1973	Specification for scissors, episiotomy.	—	No. 1 Apr. 1981	Clause 6.2 has been substituted by a new one.	1981-04-30
31. IS : 7267—1974	Test chart for woodworking surface planing machines with cut-terblocks.	S.O. 987 dated 1976-03-06	No. 1 Apr. 1981	Clause 2.3 has been substituted by a new one.	1981-04-30
32. IS : 7286—1974	Test chart for woodworking chain mortising machines.	-do-	No. 1 Apr. 1981	Clause 2.3 has been substituted by a new one.	1981-04-30
33. IS : 7289—1974	Test chart for woodworking planing machines for two, three or four side dressing.	S.O. 987 dated 1976-03-06	No. 1 Apr. 1984	Clause 2.3 has been substituted by a new one.	1981-04-30
34. IS : 7294—1974	Test chart for woodworking single blade circular saw benches with or without travelling table.	-do-	No. 1 Apr. 1981	Clause 2.3 has been substituted by a new one.	1981-04-30

1	2	4	5	6
35. IS : 7410 (Part I)—1974 Guide to the use of piezoelectric filters : Part I Quartz crystal filters.	—	No. 1 Apr. 1981	(i) Clause 2.1 has been amended (ii) Foot-note with “*” mark at page 4 has been substituted by a new one.	1981-04-30
36. IS : 7800—1975 Dimensions for screw threads and ends for thread cutting tapping screws.	S.O. 3439 dated 1978-12-02	No. 1 Apr. 1981	(i) Page 1, clause 2, paras (c) and (d) Delete. (ii) Page 1, clause 3.1—Delete the following matter : ‘For Type D and Type T as given in Table 3.’ (iii) Page 1, clause 4, paras (c) and (d)—Delete. (iv) Page 3, Table 3—Delete. (v) Page 3, Explanatory Note, para 3—Delete.	1981-04-30
37. IS : 7813—1975 Specification for box, aluminium, rectangular.	S.O. 2240 dated 1978-08-05	No. 1 Apr. 1981	(i) Clause 5.4 has been substituted by new one. (ii) Clause 6.2 has been amended.	1981-04-30
38. IS : 7906 (Part I)—1976 Helical compression springs : Part I Design and calculations for springs made from circular section wire and bar.	S.O. 2505 dated 1979-07-21	No. 2 Apr. 1981	Clause 4.7 has been substituted by a new one.	1981-04-30
39. IS : 8107—1976 Test chart for woodworking routing machines.	S.O. 99 dated 1980-01-12	No. 1 Apr. 1981	Clause 2.3 has been substituted by a new one.	1981-04-30
40. IS : 8407—1977 Test chart for gear hobbing machines standard precision (vertical axis)	S.O. 619 dated 1980-03-15	No. 1 Apr. 1981	Clause 2.3 has been substituted by a new one.	1981-04-30
41. IS : 8480—1977 Glossary of terms relating to crop protection equipment.	S.O. 783 dated 1980-03-29	No. 1 Apr. 1981	Clause 2.44.2. has been substituted by a new one.	1981-04-30
42. IS : 8614—1977 Specification for milling arbors with self-release 7/24 taper.	S.O. 2116 dated 1980-08-09	No. 1 April 1981	(i) Clause 2.3 has been substituted by a new one. (ii) Page 2, clause 3.2, informal table, second column, fourth entry—Substitute ‘M27 × 2’ for ‘M33 × 2’.	1981-04-30
43. IS : 8765—1978 Specification for ceramic insulating materials for electrical purposes.	—	No. 1 Apr. 1981	Formula under clause 2.7 has been substituted by a new one.	1981-04-30
44. IS : 9280—1979 Specification for wooden shuttle blocks for non-automatic looms.	—	No. 1 Apr. 1981	Clause 3.1 and Appendix A have been amended.	1981-04-30

Copies of these amendments are available with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadurshah Zafar Marg New Delhi-110002 and also from its branch offices at Ahmedabad, Bangalore Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Madras, Patna and Trivandrum.

[No. CMD/13 : 5]

का. आ. 4412 :—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन मुहर) नियम और विनियम 1955 के नियम 3 के उपनियम (2) और विनियम 3 के उपविनियम (2) और (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में जिन भारतीय मानकों के विवरण दिए गए हैं वे 1981-05-31 को निर्धारित किए गए हैं।

अनुसूची

क्रम निर्धारित भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या सं. और शीर्षक	नये भारतीय मानक द्वारा रद्द किए गए भारतीय मानक यदि कोई हो की, पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	विवरण
1	2	3
1. IS : 326 (भाग 13)—1981 और संश्लेषित इत्रसाजी की सामग्रियों के नमूने लेने और परीक्षण की पद्धतियां, भाग 13 सीनि-आल की मात्रा ज्ञात करना (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 326-1968 प्राकृतिक और संश्लेषित इत्र-साजी की सामग्रियों के नमूने लेने और परीक्षण की पद्धतियां (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	---

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2. IS : 713-1981 डाइ डलाई के लिए जस्ता से बनी मिश्र धातु इंगटों की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 713-1986 डाइ डलाई के लिए जस्ता से बनी मिश्र धातु इंगटों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	
3. IS : 771 (भाग 8)-1981 अग्नि मिट्टी के कवचित स्वास्थ्य उपकरणों की विशिष्टि भाग 7 गंदे पानी के होज की विशिष्टि अपेक्षाएं । (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 771-1963 मिट्टी के बमकीले स्वास्थ्य उपकरणों की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षित)	--	
4. IS : 950-1980 फायर ब्रिगेड के प्रयोग के लिए पानी के टैंडर, टाइप बी की कार्य-कारिता अपेक्षाएं ।	IS : 950-1970 फायर ब्रिगेड प्रयोग के लिए पानी के टैंडर टाइप बी की विशिष्टि	1981-03-13 को निर्धारित	
5. IS : 1008-1981 तेज उबाल निर्मित चीनी मिष्ठान की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1008-1971 तेज उबाल से निर्मित चीनी मिष्ठान की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	1981-04-30 को निर्धारित	
6. IS : 1263-1980 कोको मक्खन की विशिष्टि । (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1263-1969 कोको मक्खन की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	---	
7. *IS : 1320-1981 बेकर खमीर की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1320-1972 बेकर खमीर की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	*भामा संस्था प्रमाणन मुहर योजना के उद्देश्यों के लिए IS : 1320-1981 1981-09-16 से लागू होगा ।	
8. IS : 1407-1980 रंगरोगन के गोल डिब्बों की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1407-1968 रंगरोगन के गोल डिब्बों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	--	
9. IS : 1417-1981 स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्र-धातुओं के ग्रेड (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1417-1977 स्वर्ण और स्वर्ण मिश्रधातुओं के ग्रेड (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	--	
10. IS : 1518-1980 पेट्रोलियम और तरल पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों की मापन पद्धति (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1518-1960 पेट्रोलियम और तरल पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों की मापन पद्धति	---	
11. IS : 1610-1981 घरेलू कार्यों के लिए सिलाई मशीन की सामान्य अपेक्षाएं (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1610-1960 सिलाई मशीनों (घरेलू नमूना) की सामान्य अपेक्षाएं	--	
12. IS : 1678-1978 शिरोपरि बिद्युत कर्षण और दूर संचार लाइनों के लिए पूर्व प्रतिबलित कंक्रीट के खम्भों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1678-1960 शिरोपरि बिद्युत कर्षण और दूर संचार लाइनों के लिए पूर्व प्रतिबलित कंक्रीट के खम्भों की विशिष्टि ।	1979-08-31 को निर्धारित	
13. IS : 1778-1980 अनावृत चालकों के लिए रीलों और ड्रमों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	(1) IS : 1778-1961 अनावृत तार के लिए रीलों और ड्रमों की विशिष्टि, और (2) IS : 2889-1964 ट्रांली और सम्पर्क तार के लिए ड्रमों की विशिष्टि	--	
14. IS : 1885(भाग 52/खण्ड 1)-1980 बिद्युत तकनीकी शब्दावली भाग 52 दत्त प्रक्रमण, खण्ड 1 आधारभूत शब्द	---	--	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
15. IS : 2112-1982 चांदी और चांदी मिश्रधातुओं के ग्रेड (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2112-1961 चांदी और चांदी मिश्रधातुओं के ग्रेड		—
16. IS : 2115-1980 सपाट छत की फिनिश की रीति संहिता गारा फूस का (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2115-1967 सपाट छत की फिनिश की रीति संहिता गारा फूस का (पहला पुनरीक्षण)		—
17. IS : 2118-1980 जैक आर्क नमूने के बने बनाये फर्श और छत के निर्माण की रीति-संहिता (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2118-1962 जैक आर्क नमूने के बने बनाये फर्श और छत के निर्माण की रीति-संहिता		—
18. *IS : 2257-1981 कागज चेप सामग्रियों, तरल गोद और कार्यालय लेई प्रकार की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2257-1970 कागज चेप सामग्रियों, तरल गोद और कार्यालय लेई की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	1981-04-30 का अनध्वारत *भामा-संस्था प्रमाणन मुहर योजना के उद्देश्यों के लिए IS : 2257-1981 1981-10-01 से लागू होगा।	
19. IS : 3236-1980 सामान्य कार्यों के लिए अधोत्वकीय सिंरिजों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3236-1965 सामान्य कार्यों के लिए अधोत्वकीय सिंरिजों की विशिष्टि		—
20. IS : 3261-1980 जलयान निर्माण उद्योग के लिए कार्बन इस्पात की ठली वस्तुओं की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3261-1980 जलयान निर्माण उद्योग के लिए कार्बन इस्पात की ठली वस्तुओं की विशिष्टि		—
21. IS : 3319-1980 शल्य चिकित्सा में प्रयुक्त वियोज्य ब्लेडों (बार्ड पार्कर नमूने की) और हैंडलों की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3319-1973 शल्य चिकित्सा में प्रयुक्त वियोज्य ब्लेडों (बार्ड पार्कर नमूने की) और हैंडलों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	1981-04-30 को निर्धारित	
22. IS : 3443-1980 क्रेन की पटरी सेक्सनों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3443-1966 क्रेन की पटरी सेक्सनों की विशिष्टि	1981-03-31 को निर्धारित	
23. IS : 3657-1981 द्रव प्रवेश द्वारा बोध अन्वेषण की रीति संहिता (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3658-1966 द्रव प्रवेश द्वारा बोध अन्वेषण की रीति संहिता		—
24. IS : 3706-1980 फाउंटेन पेनों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3706-1966 फाउंटेन पेनों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	1981-03-31 को निर्धारित	
25. *IS : 4175-1981 अशुद्धि शोधन स्थाही की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4175-1967 अशुद्धि शोधन स्थाही की विशिष्टि	*भामा संस्था प्रमाणन-मुहर योजना के उद्देश्यों के लिए IS : 4175-1981 1981-09-01 से लागू होगा।	
26. IS : 4401-1981 मत्स्य जाल के लिए नायलान धागों की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4401-1976 मत्स्य जाल के लिए नायलान की मुतनियां (पहला पुनरीक्षण)		—
27. IS : 4666-1980 बिजली की यात्री और माल लिफ्टों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4666-1968 बिजली की यात्री और माल लिफ्टों की विशिष्टि		—
28. IS : 4768-1981 स्टेनलेस इस्पात की बाल्टियों की विशिष्टि	IS : 4768-1981 स्टेनलेस इस्पात की बाल्टियों की विशिष्टि		—
29. IS : 4822-1981 खाना पकाने के पीतल के बर्तनों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4822-1968 खाना पकाने के पीतल के बर्तनों की विशिष्टि		—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
30. IS : 5136-1981 खाना परोसने के पीतल के बर्तनों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 5136-1969 खाना परोसने के पीतल के बर्तनों की विशिष्टि	---	
31. IS : 5334-1981 बेल्टों में चुम्बकीय कण दोष अन्वेषण की रीति संहिता (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 5334-1969 बेल्टों में चुम्बकीय कण दोष अन्वेषण की रीति संहिता	---	
32. IS : 5485-1980 रद्दी सूती धागे की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 5485-1969 रद्दी सूती धागे की विशिष्टि	---	
33. IS : 5509-1980 अग्नि प्रतिरोधी प्लाईवुड की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 5509-1969 अग्नि प्रतिरोधी प्लाईवुड की विशिष्टि	---	
34. IS : 5652-1981 कठोर धातुओं की राकवेन (ए स्केल) कठोरता परीक्षण पद्धति (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 5652-1970 कठोर धातुओं की राकवेन (ए स्केल) कठोरता परीक्षण पद्धति	---	
35. IS : 5894-1980 रेत घमन के लिए रखड़ के होज की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	(1) IS : 5894-1970 रेत घमन के लिए रखड़ के होज की विशिष्टि, और (2) IS : 6417-1971 बल्लू ब्रेड के बुने हुए प्रवलन वाले रखड़ के रेत घमन होज की विशिष्टि	---	
36. IS : 6579-1981 जलबद्ध मैकडम के लिए मोटी रोड़ी की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 6579-1972 जल बद्ध मैकडम के लिए मोटी रोड़ी की विशिष्टि	---	
37. IS : 6776-1980 नर्वन पहियों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 6776-1976 नर्वन पहियों की विशिष्टि	---	
38. IS : 8190 (भाग 1)-1980 फसल कीटनाशक की पैकिंग अपेक्षाएं भाग 1 ठोस फसल कीटनाशी (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 8190(भाग 1)-1976 फसल कीटनाशी की पैकिंग अपेक्षाएं, भाग 1 ठोस फसल कीटनाशी	---	
39. IS : 8872 (भाग 2/खण्ड 6)-1980 प्रति-वर्ती प्रतिरोधकों की विशिष्टि, भाग 2 सामान्य कार्य : खण्ड 6 टाइप बी और जी 6 सी	---	1981-04-30 को निर्धारित	
40. IS : 9300 (भाग 1)-1979 औद्योगिक प्रयोग के लिए सांख्यिकीय नमूने : भाग 1 डिस्क्रीट नमूने	---	---	
41. IS : 9401 (भाग 3)-1980 नदी घाटी परियोजनाओं (बांध और सम्बद्ध संरचनाएं) में कार्य मापन की पद्धति : भाग 3 ग्राउंटिंग	---	---	
42. IS : 9490-1980 ऊष्मा रोधन सामग्रियों को ऊष्मा चालकता ज्ञात करने की पद्धति (जल कैलोरीमापी पद्धति)	---	---	
43. IS : 9501 (भाग 1)-1980 माइक्रो सर्किटों के विद्युत लक्षण मापन की पद्धतियां, भाग 1 अंकीय माइक्रोसर्किट	---	---	
44. IS : 9623-1980 प्रबलन रक्षी युक्तियों के चयन प्रयोग और रखरखाव की सिफारिशें	---	---	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
45. IS : 9631-1980 आई एस ओ मीटरों पेंच की चूड़ियों के लिए "गो" और "नो" "गो" पेंच प्लग मापकों और पेंच चेक प्लग मापकों के मापन अंगों साइज वर्ग एम 1 से एम 40 की विशिष्टि	---	---	
46. IS : 9670-1980 कैसेट टेप रिकार्डरों और अन्य प्रयोगों के लिए विष्ट द्वारा माइक्रो- मोटर की विशिष्टि	---	---	
47. IS : 9674-1980 तरल स्वतः कठोरणी रेत की परीक्षण पद्धतियां	---	---	
48. IS : 9684-1980 बंद डार्क गढ़ाइयों के लिए तप्त बेल्लित बिलेटों, ब्लूमों, स्लेबों और सरियों की प्रति की तकनीकी शर्तें	---	---	
49. IS : 9692 (भाग 3)-1981 उपस्कर अनुरक्षणीयता संबंधी मार्गदर्शिका भाग 3 अनुरक्षणीयता कार्यक्रम	---	---	
50. IS : 9703-1908 पशु आहार और खाद्य पदार्थों संबंधी शब्दावली	---	---	
51. IS : 9713-1980 विद्युत चालकों के लिए तांबे के तप्त बेल्लित विद्युत अपघटनी तार छड़ों की विशिष्टि	---	---	
52. IS : 9719-1981 धातु पर कपड़ा चढ़ा- कर रखा कर बनने वाले उठी डाट वाले बटन की विशिष्टि	---	---	
53. IS : 9730-1981 खाता पकाने के घरेलू बर्तनों पर अचिपचिपी अप्रबलित प्लास्टिक की परतों की विशिष्टि	---	---	
54. IS : 9733 (भाग 1)-1981 पूर्ण रूप से भरे परिवहन पैकेजों की कार्यकारिता परीक्षण अनुसूची के संकलन के मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्त, सामान्य सिद्धान्त	---	---	
55. IS : 9737-1981 मशीन औजारों की संरचना के लिए माइयूली इकाइयों के माप हैडस्टाक्स	---	---	
56. IS : 9738-1981 सामान्य कार्यों के लिए पालिएथिलीन के थैलों की विशिष्टि	---	---	
57. IS : 9741 (भाग 1)-1981 बीडियो परीक्षण संकेत जनित्र की विशिष्टि भाग 1 मापन पद्धतियां	---	---	
58. IS : 9743-1981 ऊष्मा रोधन फिनि- शिंग सीमेंट की विशिष्टि	---	---	
59. IS : 9750-1981 टमाटर की चटनी में डिब्बाबंद सॉडिन की विशिष्टि	---	---	

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60. IS : 9751-1981 निलम्बन पट्टी की विशिष्ट		--	--
61. IS : 9800-1981 एक दिन के चूड़ों (लेयर्स और बाइलर्स) के लिए मूलभूत अपेक्षाएं,		—	—
62. IS : 9805-1981 उच्च चालकता वाली तांबे की ठली वस्तुओं की विशिष्ट		—	—

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियां विक्री के लिए भारतीय मानक संस्थान मानक भवन, 9, बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002 और अहमदाबाद, बंगलूर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, बम्बई, कलकत्ता, चंडीगढ़, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, मद्रास, पटना और त्रिवेन्द्रम स्थित इसके शाखा कार्यालयों में उपलब्ध हैं।

[सं. सी एम डी/13 : 2

ए. एस. चोमा, अपर महानिदेशक

S.O. 4412.—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of Rule 3 and Sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules and Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established on 1981-05-31.

SCHEDULE

S. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standards Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Remarks, if any
1	2	3	4
1.	IS : 326 (Part XIII)-1981 Methods of sampling and test for natural and synthetic perfumery materials : Part XIII Determination of cineole content (second revision)	IS : 326-1968 Methods of sampling and test for natural and synthetic perfumery materials (first revision)	—
2.	IS : 713-1981 Specification for zinc base alloy ingots for die casting (second revision)	IS : 713-1966 Specification for zinc base alloy ingots for die castings (first revision)	—
3.	IS : 771 (Part VII)-1981 Specification for glazed fire-clay sanitary appliances : Part VII Specific requirements of slop sinks (second revision)	IS : 771-1963 Specification for glazed earthenware sanitary appliances (revised)	—
4.	IS : 950-1980 Functional requirements for water tender, type B for fire brigade use. (second revision)	IS : 950-1970 Specification for water tender, type B for fire brigade use (first revision)	Established on 1981-03-31
5.	IS : 1008-1981 Specification for hard boiled sugar confectionery (second revision)	IS : 1008-1971 Specification for hard boiled sugar confectionery (first revision)	Established on 1981-04-30
6.	IS : 1263-1980 Specification for cocoa butter (second revision)	IS : 1263-1969 Specification for cocoa butter (first revision)	—

1	2	3	4
7. *IS : 1320-1981 Specification for baker's yeast (second revision)	IS : 1320-1972 Specification for baker's yeast (first revision)	*For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS : 1320-1981 shall come into force with effect from 1981-09-16	
8. IS : 1407-1980 Specification for round paint tins (second revision)	IS : 1407-1968 Specification for round paint tins (first revision)	—	
9. IS : 1417-1981 Grades of gold and gold alloys (second revision)	IS : 1417-1971 Grades of gold and gold alloys (first revision)	—	
10. IS : 1518-1980 Method for gauging of petroleum and liquid petroleum products (first revision)	IS : 1518-1960 Method for gauging of petroleum and liquid petroleum products	—	
11. IS : 1610-1981 General requirements for sewing machines for household purposes (first revision)	IS : 1610-1960 General requirements for sewing machines (household model)	—	
12. IS : 1678-1978 Specification for prestressed concrete poles for overhead power traction and telecommunication lines (first revision)	IS : 1678-1960 Specification for prestressed concrete poles for overhead power traction and telecommunication lines.	Established on 1979-08-31	
13. IS : 1778-1980 Specification for reels and drums for bare conductors (first revision)	(i) IS : 1778-1961 Specification for reels and drums for bare wire; and (ii) IS : 2889-1964 Specification for drums for trolley and contact wire	—	
14. IS : 1885 (Part LII/Sec 1)-1980 Electro-technical vocabulary : Part LII Data processing : Section 1 Fundamental terms	—	—	
15. IS : 2112-1981 Grades of silver and silver alloys (first revision)	IS : 2112-1962 Grades of silver and silver alloys	—	
16. IS : 2115-1980 Code of practice for flat roof finish : Mud PHUSKA (second revision)	IS : 2115-1967 Code of practice for flat-roof finish : mud PHUSKA (first revision)	—	
17. IS : 2118-1980 Code of practice for construction of jack-arch type of built-up floor or roof (first revision)	IS : 2118-1962 Code of practice for construction of jack-arch type of built-up floor or roof	—	
18. *IS : 2257-1981 Specification for paper adhesives, liquid gum and office paste type (second revision)	IS : 2257-1970 Specification for paper adhesives, liquid gum and office paste type (first revision)	Established on 1981-04-30. *For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS : 2257-1981 shall come into force with effect from 1981-10-01.	
19. IS : 3236-1980 Specification for hypodermic syringes for general purposes (first revision)	IS : 3236-1965 Specification for hypodermic syringes for general purposes	—	
20. IS : 3261-1980 Specification for carbon steel forgings for shipbuilding industry (first revision).	IS : 3261-1966 Specification for carbon steel forgings for shipbuilding industry	—	

1	2	3	4
21. IS : 3319-1980 Specification for blades, surgical detachable (Bard Parker type) and handles (second revision)	IS : 3319-1973 Specification for blades, surgical detachable (Bard Parker type) (first revision)	Established on 1980-04-30	
22. IS : 3443-1980 Specification for crane rail sections (first revision)	IS : 3443-1966 Specification for crane rail sections	Established on 1981-03-31	
23. IS : 3658-1981 Code of practice for liquid penetrant flaw detection (first revision)	IS : 3658-1966 Code of practice for liquid penetrant flaw detection	—	
24. IS : 3706-1980 Specification for fountain pens (first revision)	IS : 3706-1966 Specification for fountain pens	Established on 1981-03-31	
25. *IS : 4175-1981 Specification for correcting fluid (first revision)	IS : 4175-1967 Specification for correcting fluid	*For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS : 4175-1981 shall come into force with effect from 1981-09-01	
26. IS : 4401-1981 Specification for twisted nylon fish-net yarns (second revision)	IS : 4401-1976 Specification for nylon fish net twines (first revision)	—	
27. IS : 4666-1980 Specification for electric passenger and goods lifts (first revision)	IS : 4666-1968 Specification for electric passenger and goods lifts	—	
28. IS : 4768-1981 Specification for stainless steel buckets (first revision)	IS : 4768-1968 Specification for stainless steel buckets	—	
29. IS : 4822-1981 Specification for brass cooking utensils (first revision)	IS : 4822-1968 Specification for brass cooking utensils	—	
30. IS : 5136-1981 Specification for brass serving utensils (first revision)	IS : 5136-1969 Specification for brass serving utensils	—	
31. IS : 5334-1981 Code of practice for magnetic particle flaw detection of welds (first revision)	IS : 5334-1969 Code of practice for magnetic particle flaw detection of welds	—	
32. IS : 5485-1980 Specification for cotton yarn waste (first revision)	IS : 5485-1969 Specification for cotton yarn waste	—	
33. IS : 5509-1980 Specification for fire retardant plywood (first revision)	IS : 5509-1969 Specification for fire retardant plywood	—	
34. IS : 5652-1981 Method for rockwell (A scale) hardness test for hard metals (first revision)	IS : 5652-1970 Method for rockwell (A scale) hardness test for hard metals.	—	
35. IS : 5894-1980 Specification for rubber hose for sand blasting (first revision)	IS : 5894-1970 Specification for rubber sand blast hose with braided textile reinforcement; and IS : 6417-1971 Specification for rubber sand blast hose with woven textile reinforcement	Established on 1981-02-28	

1	2	3	4
36.	IS : 6579-1981 Specification for coarse aggregate for water bound macadam (first revision)	IS : 6579-1972 Specification for coarse aggregates for water bound macadam	—
37.	IS : 6776-1980 Specification for knurling wheels (first revision)	IS : 6776-1973 Specification for knurling wheels	—
38.	IS : 8190 (Part I)-1980 Requirements for packing of pesticides : Part I Solid pesticides (first revision)	IS : 8190 (Part I)-1976 Requirements for packing of pesticides : Part I Solid pesticides	—
39.	IS : 8872 (Part II/Sec 6)- 1980 Specification for variable resistors : Part II General purpose : Section 6 Type VRG6C	—	Established on 1981-04-30
40.	IS : 9300 (Part I)-1979 Statistical models for industrial applications : Part I Discrete models	—	Established on 1981-03-31
41.	IS : 9401(Part III)-1980 Method of measurement of works in river valley projects (dams and appurtenant structures): Part III Grounting	—	—
42.	IS : 9490-1980 Method for determination of thermal conductivity of thermal insulation materials (water calorimeter method)	—	Established on 1981-03-31
43.	IS : 9501 (Part I)- 1980 Methods of measurement of electrical characteristics of micro-circuits : Part I Digital microcircuits	—	—
44.	IS : 9623-1980 Recommendations for the selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices	—	—
45.	IS : 9631-1980 Specification for gauging members for go and no go screw plug gauges and screw check plug gauges for ISO metric screw threads (size range from M1 up to and including M40)	—	—
46.	IS : 9670-1980 Specification for direct current micromotor for cassette tape recorders and other applications	—	—
47.	IS : 9674-1980 Test methods for fluid self hardening sands	—	—
48.	IS : 9684-1980 Technical conditions for the supply of hot rolled billets, blooms, slabs and bars for closed die forgings	—	—
49.	IS : 9692 (Part III)-1981 Guide on maintainability of equipment : Part III Maintainability programme	—	—
50.	IS : 9703-1980 Glossary of terms for animal feeds and feeding stuffs	—	—
51.	IS : 9713-1980 Specification for hot rolled electrolytic copper wire rods for electrical conductors	—	—

1	2	3	4
52.	IS : 9719-1981 Specification for button, press, lift the dot, cloth to metal	—	—
53.	IS : 9730-1981 Specification for non-stick unreinforced plastics coatings on domestic cooking utensils	—	—
54.	IS : 9733(Part I)—1981 Guidelines for the compilation of performance test schedules of complete, filled transport packages : General principles	—	—
55.	IS : 9737-1981 Dimensions for modular units for machine tool construction-headstocks	—	—
56.	IS : 9738-1981 Specification for polyethylene bags for geeral purposes	—	—
57.	IS : 9751 (Part I)—1981 Specification for video test signal generator : Part I Methods of measurements	—	—
58.	IS : 9743-1981 Specification for thermal insulation finishing cements	—	—
59.	IS : 9750-1981 Specification for sardines canned in tomato sauce	—	—
60.	IS : 9751-1981 Specification for bandage, suspensory	—	—
61.	IS : 9800-1981 Basic requirements for day-old chicks (layers and broilers)	—	—
62.	IS : 9805-1981 Specification for high conductivity copper castings	—	—

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and also from its branch offices at Ahmedabad, Bangalere, Bhopal, Bhubaneshwar, Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Madras, Patna, and Trivandrum.

[No. EMD/13 : 2]

A.S. CHEEMA, Addl. Director General

शिक्षा तथा संस्कृति मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 3 दिसम्बर, 1984

का. प्र. 4413.—राजभाषा (संघ के सरकारी प्रयोजनों के प्रयोग के लिए) नियमावली, 1976 के नियम 10 के उपनियम 4 के अनुसरण में शिक्षा तथा संस्कृति मंत्रालय अधिसूचना जारी करता है कि निम्नलिखित कार्यालय के कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है :—

1. "वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली प्रायोग (शिक्षा तथा संस्कृति मंत्रालय) पश्चिमी खण्ड सं. 7, रामकृष्णपुरम, नई दिल्ली-110066."

[फा. सं. 3-22/84-स्थापना]

आदर्श मिश्रा, निर्देशक (भाषा)

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION & CULTURE

New Delhi, Dated the 3rd December, 1984

S.O.4413.—In pursuance of Sub-Rule 4 of Rule 10 of the Official Language (user for the official purposes of the Union)

Rules, 1976 the Ministry of Education & Culture hereby notifies the office, the staff where of have acquired working knowledge of Hindi :—

Commission for Scientific & Technical Terminology

(Ministry of Education & Culture)

West Block No. 7, R. K. Puram,

New Delhi-110066.

[No. F. 3-22/84-Eatt.]

ADARSH MISRA, Director (Languages)

समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली 8 अक्टूबर, 1984

का. प्र. 4414.—केन्द्रीय सरकार सरकारी स्थान (अप्राधिकृत अधिमोर्गियों की बेदखली) अधिनियम 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए नीचे लिखी सारणी के स्तम्भ (i) में उल्लिखित अधिकारी जो जो सरकार के किसी राजपत्रित अधिकारी की पंक्ति के

समतुल्य अधिकारी है सम्पदा अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है। और आगे निर्देश देती है कि उक्त अधिकारी उक्त सांणी के स्तम्भ में विनिर्दिष्ट सहकारी स्थानों की या त अपनी अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा और उसके अधीन सम्पदा अधिकारी को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग और उन पर अधिरोपित करों का प्रयोग करेगा।

सांणी

अधिकारी का नाम और पदनाम सरकारी स्थानों का प्रयोग और अधिकारिता की शक्तियाँ सीमाएँ

1	2
श्री बी० एस० लाम्बा निदेशक, समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय	ऐसा परिसर जो मातृशिक्षा से जुड़े शिक्षकों के लिए आदर्श (मॉडल) विद्यालय कस्तूरबा निकेतन नई दिल्ली का है या उक्त विद्यालय द्वारा या उसकी आर. वे. पट्टे पर लिया गया है या अजित किया गया है या अधिपेक्षा की गई है। 16.51 एकड़ भूमि जो कस्तूरबा निकेतन, गुरु लजपतनगर, नई दिल्ली के नीचे है प्रश्नगत परिसर की सीमा इस प्रकार है :— उत्तर : सेवा लेन और इसके आगे "एच" ब्लॉक क्वार्टर्स दक्षिण : सेवा लेन और इसके आगे "एल" ब्लॉक क्वार्टर्स लजपतनगर पूर्व : सड़क पश्चिम : सड़क इसके आगे "सी" ब्लॉक के क्वार्टर्स ब्लॉक और औपचारिक

[फाईल नं० 3.27/84-एन आई-1]
एम० सी० नरसिम्हान संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL WELFARE

New Delhi, the 8th October, 1984

S.O. 4414.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), the Central Government hereby appoints the officer equivalent to the rank of a gazetted officer of Government to be an estate officer for the purposes of the said Act, and further directs that the said officer shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed, on an estate officer by or under the said Act within the local limits of his jurisdiction in respect of the public premises specified in column (2) of the said Table.

TABLE

Name and designation of the officer	Categories of public premises and Local Limits of jurisdictions
1	2
Sh. B.S. Lamba, Director, Ministry of Social Welfare	Premises belonging to or taken on leave or acquired or requisitioned by or on behalf of the Model School for Mentally Deficient Children, Kasturba Niketan, New Delhi 16.51 acres of land underneath the Kasturba Niketan, Home Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi. The boundaries of the premises in question are as under: North : Service Lane & then quarters of 'H' Block. South : Service Lane and then quarters of 'L' Block Lajpat Nagar. East : Road. West : Road then quarters of 'C' Block, block and dispensary, Lajpat Nagar.

[File No. 3.27/84-NI-I]
M.C. NARASIMHAN, Jt. Secy.

दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण

(सर्वे एण्ड मेटलमेंट यूनिट-1)

का० अ० 4415—दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 की सं० 61) की धारा 22 की उपधारा (4) की व्यवस्थाओं के अनुसरण में दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण ने नीचे लिखी अनुसूची में उल्लिखित भूमि आगे त्रिपुरा सरकार को चाणक्यपुरी, नई दिल्ली में गेस्ट हाऊस बनाने हेतु हस्तान्तरित करने के लिए भूमि एवं विकास कार्यालय, निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली के निपटान पर देने हेतु केन्द्रीय सरकार के निपटान पर लौटा दी है:—

अनुसूची

लगभग 2811.33 + 139.81 वर्ग गज माप का भूमिखण्ड जो चाणक्यपुरी, नई दिल्ली में स्थित है, जिसका स्थल सं० 49 है और जो अधिसूचना सं० 1810 दिनांक 20-7-74 का आंशिक/समस्त भाग है।

उपरोक्त भूमिखण्ड की सीमाएँ निम्नलिखित हैं:—

उत्तर में : मन्दिर

दक्षिण पूर्व में : प्रस्तावित सेवा सड़क

दक्षिण पश्चिम में : कोर्टिल मार्ग।

[सं० एस० एण्ड एम्० 33(3)80-एम्० अ० (1) 2019]

नाथू राम, सचिव

DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

(Survey & Settlement Unit-I)

S.O. 4415.—In pursuance of the provisions of SubSection (4) of 22 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (64 of 1957), the Delhi Development Authority has replaced at the disposal of the Central Government the land described in the schedule below for placing it at the disposal of the Land and Development Office, Ministry of Works & Housing, Govt. of India, New Delhi for further transfer to the Govt. of Tripura for construction of their Guest House in Chankayapuri, New Delhi.

SCHEDULE

Piece of Land measuring (about 2811.33 + 139.81 Sq. Yds.) situated in Chanakyapuri, New Delhi bearing plot No.—
Site No. 49 partly/full of notification S.O. 1810 dated 20-7-74.
The above piece of land is bounded as follows :—

North : Temple

South East : Proposed Service Road

South West : Kautilya Marg

[No. S & S 33(8)/80-ASO(I)/2019]

NATHU RAM. Secy.

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय

(परिवहन पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 30 नवम्बर, 1984

का. आ. 4416.—श्री एम. वी. भदराम को, भारत सरकार के नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय (परिवहन पक्ष) की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 550 (अ) तारीख 2 सितम्बर, 1982 द्वारा जो भारत के राजपत्र (असाधारण) भाग 2 खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) में तारीख 6 सितम्बर, 1982 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिसूचना कहा गया है) में प्रकाशित की गई थी, डाक कर्मकार सलाहकार समिति का सदस्य नियुक्त किया गया था ;

2. और श्री एम. वी. भदराम ने डाक कर्मकार (सलाहकार समिति) नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 के उपनियम, (3) के निबंधानुसार डाक कर्मकार सलाहकार समिति की सदस्यता से अपना पद त्याग कर दिया है और इस प्रकार उक्त डाक कर्मकार सलाहकार समिति में सदस्य का एक पद रिक्त हो गया है ;

3. अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, डाक कर्मकार (सलाहकार समिति) नियम, 1962 के नियम 3 के उपनियम (3) और नियम 6 के उपनियम (i) के द्वितीय परन्तुक के साथ पठित डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियम) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, श्री एम. वी. भदराम के स्थान पर श्री वी. वी. रामाराव को डाक कर्मकार सलाहकार समिति के सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्ति करती है और उक्त अधिसूचना में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—
उक्त अधिसूचना में “डाक कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले सदस्य” शीर्षक के नीचे मद 5 में, “श्री एम. वी.

भदराम” नाम के स्थान पर “श्री वी. वी. रामाराव” नाम रखा जाएगा ।

[एफ. सं. एल. डी. प्रो. 0/44/84-यू एस. (एल.) बाल्यून-ii]

सुदेश कुमार, अवर सचिव,

टिप्पण : मूल अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 650 (अ) तारीख 6 सितम्बर, 1982 द्वारा प्रकाशित की गई थी ।
बाद में निम्नलिखित अधिसूचनाओं द्वारा उसमें संशोधन किए गए :—

का. आ. सं. 721 (अ) तारीख 8 अक्टूबर, 1982 ।

का. आ. सं. 849 (अ) तारीख 15 दिसम्बर, 1982 ।

का. आ. सं. 4380 तारीख 3 दिसम्बर, 1983 ।

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 30th November, 1984

S.O. 4416.—Whereas Shri M. V. Bhadram was appointed as member of the Dock Workers Advisory Committee as a representative of the dock workers vide Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport (Transport Wing) S.O. No. 650(E) dated the 2nd September, 1982 published in the Gazette of India (Extraordinary), Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) dated the 6th September, 1982 (hereinafter referred to as the said Notification);

2. Whereas Shri M. V. Bhadram has since submitted his resignation from the membership of the Dock Workers Advisory Committee, in terms of sub-rule (3) of rule 6 of the Dock Workers (Advisory Committee) Rules, 1962 and thus a vacancy has occurred in the said Dock Workers Advisory Committee.

3. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), read with sub-rule (3) of rule 3 and the second proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 6 of the Dock Workers (Advisory Committee) Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri V. V. Rama Rao as a member of the Dock Workers Advisory Committee vice Shri M. V. Bhadram and makes the following amendment in the said Notification, namely :—

In the said Notification, under the heading “Members representing the Dock Workers” in item 5, for the name “Shri M.V. Bhadram”, the name “Shri V.V. Rama Rao” shall be substituted.

[F. No. LDO/44/82-US(L)(VOL. II)]

SUDESH KUMAR, Under Secy.

Note : The principle notification was published vide S.O. No. 650(E) dated the 6th September, 1982. This was subsequently amended vide notifications mentioned below :—

S.O. No. 721 (E) dated the 8th Oct., 1982.

S.O. No. 849 (E) dated the 15th Dec., 1982.

S.O. No. 4380 dated the 3rd Dec., 1983.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR & REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour)

New Delhi, the 23rd November, 1984

S.O. 4417.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay No. II in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Cantonment Board, Pune and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 16th November, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL

TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-2/14 of 1984

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Cantonment

Board Pune

AND

Their Workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri K. N. Ramakrishnan,
Accountant

For the Workmen—Shri D. S. Gaikwad, General Secretary,
Pune Cantonment Kamgar Sangh.

Industry : Cantonment Boards State : Maharashtra

Bombay, dated the 15th October, 1984

AWARD

By their order No. L-13011(5)/83-D.II(B) dated 21-3-1984 the following dispute has been referred for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 :—

"Whether the action of the Executive Officer, Pune Cantonment Board, Pune in denying the House rent allowance to all the Class-III and Class IV employees of Fire Brigade, Medical and Safaiwallas of Cantonment Board, Pune though they are entitled for rent free quarters is justified ? If not to what relief the workmen concerned are entitled ?"

2. In support of the claim, the Union who is espousing the cause of these workmen belonging to the categories known as employees of Fire Brigade, Medical and Safaiwallas in the service of Pune Cantonment Board has filed claim statement whereby it is contended that these employees are entitled to House Rent Allowance with effect from 1-1-1984 as per the Government of Maharashtra, Finance Department's resolution No. CPA-1480/CR-333/SER-5 dated 15-3-1980. It is further urged that the Cantonment Board vide its Finance Committee Resolution dated 15-1-1981 has approved the grant of the allowance accordingly. It is the contention of the Union that the Safai Karamcharies, Hospital Staff and Fire Brigade staff have been given rent free quarters from the date of their occupation of the quarters but because there is no sufficient number of quarters available, they are paid House Rent Allowance as per resolution of the State Government from time to time. Concluding it is urged that by implication the employees are allowed rent free quarters for years together, their eligibility for such rent free quarters has become a condition of service.

3. The contention of the Cantonment Board in reply to the claim statement as seen from the writing filed on their behalf is that under the relevant resolution only those employers who are entitled to rent free quarters as a condition of service to whom the Government quarters could not be provided should be paid 10% of the pay plus the amount of House Rent Allowance admissible under the Rules. It is further contended that the Government of Maharashtra by their letter in the year 1983 clarified that the concession of rent free quarters is normally sanctioned to the Government servants whose duties warrant their presence at the place of duty for 24 hours and it is therefore contended that since none of these employees is required to be present at the place of duty they cannot claim additional House Rent Allowance under the Government Resolution.

4. On these pleadings the following issues arise for determination and my findings are :—

ISSUES

FINDINGS

1. Can the question of eligibility of employees of Fire Brigade, Medical and Safaiwallas for rent free quarters be gone into in view of the order of reference ? No
2. If yes does the Cantonment Board prove that the duties of these employees do not warrant their presence at the place of duty for 24 hours and therefore they are not eligible to rent free quarters ? Does not arise.
3. Is the claim of the concerned employees for special house rent allowance justified ? Yes, provided they are not occupying rent free quarters of the Board.
4. If not to what other relief they are entitled ? Does not arise.
5. What award ? As per order.

REASONS

5. Before we turn to the issues it is necessary to trace the history of the case. By the Award of the National Industrial Tribunal, Bombay known as Jeejeebhoy Award in Reference No. (NT) 2 of 1958 it was directed that class III and IV employees in all the Cantonments, and Pune Cantonment Board was one of the parties, who have not been provided with accommodation free or otherwise should be given the same house rent allowance as is given by the State Government to corresponding categories of employees. Now subsequently, a question arose whether those employees of the Board residing in the Cantonment Quarters were still entitled to House Rent Allowance, in Civil Application No. 2306 of 1970 before the Bombay High Court and the answer was in the affirmative. Because of that some of the employees, who were entitled to housing accommodation subject to payment of 10 per cent of the pay, belonging to Class III and IV categories filed application No. LC-2/6 of 1974 in this Court, which application was granted by my learned predecessor by his order dated 13-5-1981 and their claim was upheld.

6. The fact that these employees are entitled to House Rent Allowance is not disputed. What remains to be considered is whether they can avail of the Government of Maharashtra Resolution of the year 1980 a copy of which has been brought on record where it is stated that in partial modification of the orders contained in Government Resolution, Finance Department No. CPA-1471/1771/5-3 dated 21-4-72, the Government Servants, who are entitled to rent free quarters as a condition of service but to whom Government accommodation could not be provided, should be allowed to draw House Rent Allowance as under and item (ii) in Places where H.R.A. is admissible (a) Employees drawing pay up to Rs. 750 per month 10 per cent of pay plus the amount of H.R.A. admissible without verification of rent receipt, under the general orders. Subsequently the Board sought clarification from the Government of Maharashtra to which a reply dated 4-7-1983 was received annexure-I to the counter arguments whereby the Board was informed of the Government's decision that the concession of rent free quarters is normally sanctioned to the Government servants, whose duties warrant their presence at the place of duty for 24 hours. It was further stated that the Government servants who are entitled for rent free quarters as a condition of service but not provided with such quarters, are only eligible for House Rent Allowance in lieu of rent free quarters, as per the scale laid down in Government Resolution, Finance Department dated 15-3-1980.

7. The whole case therefore boils down to the question whether the employees of Class III and IV categories in the service of the Cantonment Board, Pune are as a condition of service entitled to rent free quarters. We have already seen by letter dated 4-7-1983 the Government of Maharashtra has replied that normally only those employees whose duties warrant their presence at the place of duty for 24 hours are

to be put in this category. The word 'normally' means that there may be cases where the grant of rent free quarters is allowed even though their presence at the place of duty for 24 hours as a condition is not applicable. Be it so the question still would be whether as a condition of service these employee are entitled to rent free quarters and for the purpose of determining this controversy if we refer to the order of reference it would be noticed that the order of reference is so worded where the eligibility for rent free quarters is accepted. The order of reference speaks "whether the action of the Executive Officer, Pune Cantonment Board, Pune in denying the house rent allowance to all the Class III and IV employees of Fire Brigade, Medical and Safaiwallas of Cantonment Board, Pune though they are entitled for rent free quarters is justified?" The clause "though they are entitled for rent free quarters" pre-supposes that it was incumbent on the Board to provide with the rent free quarters, and it would be incumbent only when it is a condition of service. In my view therefore when we cannot go beyond the order of reference which empowers this Tribunal to hear a particular dispute, the fact that Class III and IV employees of the Pune Cantonment Board are entitled to rent free quarters as a condition of service shall have to be accepted and our conclusion is based thereon. An attempt was made by Shri Ramakrishnan, Accountant of the Board, who represented the said body to suggest that the reference has been wrongly worded and that there is obviously a mistake therein. If there is any mistake, or if the reference is wrongly worded not reflecting the true controversy, it was for the Board to approach the Government for getting the mistake rectified and issue corrigendum. I do not know whether they made any attempt or not but the reference as it still stands. Therefore in my view we will have to start on assumption that all these employees are entitled to rent free quarters.

8. Once we arrive at this finding, we need not go to the question whether their duties warrant their presence at the place of duty for 24 hours or not. Had the question been open for determining their eligibility certainly this fact would have been required to be gone into but once the eligibility stands accepted and it is the effect of the order of reference, the proof of certain facts pale into insignificance, and as already observed we start on the assumption of eligibility.

9. The Government of Maharashtra resolution dated 15-3-1980 which has been already referred to confers the right to claim 10% of pay plus the amount of House Rent Allowance to those who are entitled to rent free quarters as a condition of service and to whom the Government accommodation could not be provided. Naturally those employees of Fire Brigade, Medical and Safaiwallas who though entitled to rent free quarters but are not provided with Government accommodation would be entitled to the relief of 10% of pay plus the amount of House Rent Allowance admissible without verification of rent receipt.

10. Since the question whether the duties of these employees warrant their presence at the place of duty for 24 hours is no longer open, we need not go into that controversy. Neither party having not adduced any evidence I am also unable to answer issue No. 2 and only finding to be that it does not arise.

Award accordingly.

No order as to costs.

M. A. DESHPANDE, Presiding Officer
[No. L-13011(5)/83-D.II(B)]
HARI SINGH, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 28th November, 1984

S.O. 4418.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of India Airlines, Calcutta and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 21st November, 1984.

1175 GI/84- 16

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 2 of 1984

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Indian Airlines, Calcutta.

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the management—Mr. P. N. Chandra, Advocate with Mr. M. K. Bose, Advocate.

On behalf of Workmen.—Mr. A. N. Edulji, President with Mr. C. G. Chiplunkar, General Secretary.

STATE : West Bengal.

INDUSTRY : Airlines.

AWARD

The following dispute has been referred by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour) by Order No. L-11011(3)/83-D. II.B dated 7th January, 1984 to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the management of Indian Airlines Eastern Region, Calcutta in calling the Cabin Attendants for interview of the post of Cabin Attendant (Sr. Category) under their circular Dt. 5-10-82 without making suitable modification in Indian Airlines Recruitment & Promotion Rules, is justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled?"

On a perusal of the above it is clear that the only issue involved in this reference is about the justification of calling the cabin attendants for interview for the post of cabin attendants (senior category) under the circular dated 5-10-1982 issued by the management without amendment of the Recruitment & Promotion Rules (Ext. M-2). The answer to this issue in my opinion should be that the action of the management in doing so is not justified. It is not disputed that promotion of Airhostesses and Flight Stewards are governed by the Recruitment & Promotion Rules. It is also a fact that the post of cabin attendants (senior category) are non-selection posts. The argument of the Airlines Cabin Crew Association (briefly, the Association) is that vacancies in the senior category of cabin attendants should be filled in terms of rule 20 of the Recruitment & Promotion Rules, Rule 20 is as under :—

"20. Promotion will be on the basis of seniority in the grade or inter-linked grades below the grade concerned, subject to the fitness of the employee being certified by the competent authority in the following form in the same manner as is prescribed in the case of Crossing Efficiency Bar under Rule 15.—

"Certified that Shri/Smt. _____ Designation _____
Grade _____ in view of his/her ability and integrity, is fit to be promoted to Grade _____.

Designation. _____

From the above it is clear that promotion has to be made on the basis of seniority cum fitness of the employee and that the fitness has to be certified by a competent authority. It does not say that fitness has to be judged by a selection board in an interview test. The Association has further pointed out that efficiency bonus is granted each month to the Flight Stewards and Air Hostesses under service Rule 32 and that also is relevant for considering fitness besides health and qualification etc. He submitted that there is no

mention of any interview before a selection board either in rule 20 or any where else in the Recruitment & Promotion Rules. In my opinion he is right. In this case the management of the Indian Airlines called the cabin attendants for interview issuing a circular dated 5-10-1982. In my view it was not withing the competence of the management to by-pass their own R & P Rules and to hold interview not provided therein. It cannot go beyond the Rules in the matter of recruitment and promotions. The action of the management in so doing has introduced an element of arbitrariness and risk of favouritism. The management should have done it by amending the R & P Rules. Simply by issuing administrative circular the management is not competent to change the R & P Rules; see the principles laid down in *State of Punjab v Madan Singh*, 1972 Lab. IC 840; *State of Harayana v Shamsher Jang Shukla*, 1972 AIR (SC) 1546 and *Sudhir Chandra Sarkar v TISCO*, 1984 Lab. IC 780(SC). In the last Supreme Court case the facts are different but the principle is helpful.

2. Mr. Edulji for the Association submitted that the allotment of as high as 70% of the total marks for interview is totally arbitrary and it is a means to by-pass the R & P Rules. He referred to *Ajay Hasia v Khalid Mujib*, AIR 1981 SC 487 where it was observed that allocating 33.1/3 percent of the total marks for the oral interview was plainly arbitrary and unreasonable. He also submitted that even for the selection of IAS and IPS the marks allocated for oral interview are only 250 as against 1800 for the written examinations consisting only 12.2 percent of the total marks. I think, it is unnecessary to consider as to how much should be allotted for oral interview because in my opinion the interview itself is unwarranted and unauthorised by Recruitment and Promotion Rules.

3. The management has alleged that on 11th December, 1980 on the basis of negotiations between the management of the Indian Airlines and the Air Corporation Employees' Union which is sole bargaining agent, a memorandum of understanding was arrived at on the Charter of Demands in respect of the terms and condition of the service of the Cabin Attendants which was placed by the said union; that after negotiations between the parties a formal settlement was arrived at between the said Air Corporation Employees' Union and that the Management of Indian Airlines, which was also duly approved by the Central Government by an order; after obtaining such approval the said settlement was finalised on 8th March, 1982; that in the said settlement with the Air Corporation Employees' Union it was specifically and clearly stated that the appointment in the senior grade scale will be made on the basis of suitability cum seniority as per Recruitment and Promotion Rules. It is proved on behalf of the management that there is no necessity to modify or amend the existing recruitment and promotion rules, and that the corporation is within its power to determine the method of suitability of candidates which was done in those particular case by interview of the candidates and also after consideration of service record. Suffice to say that the association being not a party to the said negotiation or the settlement is not bound by them.

4. The contention of the management is that the dispute is not maintainable as the Association had filed a writ petition in Bombay High Court (No. 880 of 1983) challenging the said settlement dated 8th March, 1982, contending among others that they were not bound by the said settlement and obtained an interim order from the Hon'ble Bombay High Court, that the Indian Airlines should not enforce the said settlement against those employees. Further contention of the management is that the union which was a party to the said settlement dated 8-3-1982 has raised no dispute and has not even come before this Tribunal and that in the absence of that recognised majority union, the present Association cannot raise any dispute. Sri P. N. Chandra counsel for the management pointed out that out of 19000 employees of the Indian Airlines Corporation, Air Corporation Employees Union represents about 12000 employees and as such the majority union having not raised the dispute about the holding of the interview it was not competent for the cabin crew association representing only a small section of employees to raise an industrial dispute specially when out of

a total number of 664 cabin crew employees all over India about 536 cabin crew employees had also accepted the settlement. Learned counsel referred to an order of this Tribunal in another reference (Ret. No. 25 of 1981) in which it was held that the small number of employees numbering about 125 were not competent to raise industrial dispute when about 2900 employees had already accepted the terms given by the management. I do not agree with these contentions. The filing of a writ petition cannot be a bar to making a reference by the Central Government. The two jurisdictions are different. As regards the other contentions suffice to say that it is now a well settled law that even a minority union can raise an industrial dispute; see the case of *Tata Chemicals Ltd. v Workmen*, 1978 LLJ 22. It is also well settled that even an un-recognised union can raise industrial dispute. The present association not being a party to the said settlement of 1982 is not bound by the same and it is certainly competent to raise the present dispute. In *Jhagraknan Collieries (P) Ltd. v G. C. Agrawal Presiding Officer, Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal cum Labour Court, Jabhalpur*, 1975 1 LLJ 163 Sarkaria J speaking for the bench observed that even if 99 percent of the workers have implicitly accepted the agreements arrived at by drawing variable dearness allowance under it, it will not, whatever the effect under the general law put an end to the dispute before the Labour Court and make it functus officio under the Act. So far as the order of this Tribunal in reference 25 of 1981 is concerned that was decided on different set of facts.

5. It was next argued by the management that the Association claiming not to be bound by the agreement cannot raise any industrial dispute over the settlement dated 8 March 1982 and that they also cannot claim any benefit out of the said settlement. The argument is based on mis-conception. The association in the present dispute is not claiming any benefit under that agreement nor it has raised this dispute over the same. Their claim is clearly for enforcement of the Recruitment and Promotion Rules. The contention is therefore rejected.

6. It was next submitted by the management that in the Recruitment & Promotion Rules all promotions have to be made on the basis of seniority in the grade subject to the fitness of the employees being certified by a competent authority and that the said fitness cannot be determined except by interview. I do not agree. There is a fine distinction between promotion made on the basis of seniority cum fitness and promotion on the basis of seniority cum merit. In the latter case comparative assessment of the merits of the candidates has to be made and the best has to be chosen on merit. But in the former case i.e., in the case of seniority cum fitness there is no need of such comparative assessment. It has been indicated by the Supreme Court in *State of Mysore v Seshadri*, AIR 1974 SC 460 that seniority cum fitness will not mean selection made on merit cum ability and that there is no question of any comparative assessment as such coming in. The same thing has been pointed out in another Supreme Court case in *Govt. of India v C. A. Balakrishnan*, 1975 Lab. IC 162. There also a distinction was made between promotion based on seniority cum fitness and promotion in regard to a selection post where the promotion is based on seniority cum merit. It relied on an earlier Supreme Court case of *State of Mysore v Sved Mohamed* (1968 SCR 363 : (AIR 1968 SC 113=1968 Lab. IC 1291 at page 1239) which had also been relied in AIR 1974 SC 460 (supra). It is thus clear that in a case of promotion on the basis of seniority cum fitness there is no question of any comparative assessment of merit though the suitability or fitness of the person concerned for promotion to the post his qualification health etc. may be relevant and will have to be considered. I have no doubt that the interview test necessarily implies a comparative assessment of the merits of the candidates. If so, the holding of interview is an act contrary to the Recruitment & Promotion Rules. The introduction of interview in the matter of promotion to senior category cabin attendant is therefore something added to the Recruitment & Promotion Rules which is not permissible without amending the Rules or unless the association also agrees to it.

7. It was next urged that the Recruitment and Promotion Rules do not prohibit the interview and that promotion to selection grade cannot be made except by interview. In my opinion the argument is not correct. If a thing is to be done in a particular manner under a statute or rule, that thing must be done in that way and in no other. All other methods of advancement are necessarily forbidden; see the case of *State of Uttar Pradesh v. Singhara Singh*, AIR 1964 SC 358. Anyway I have already pointed out that the post of senior category of cabin attendant is not a selection post and that no comparative assessment is necessary. The contention is rejected.

8. Sri P. N. Chandra next relied upon an unreported decision of Delhi High Court in *R. S. Adhikari v. Indian Airlines Corporation* decided on 26 March 1984 (under Suit No. CWP 1238 of 1981) a copy of which has been filed before this Tribunal and contends that the Delhi High Court upheld the policy of the Indian Airlines in holding interview of determination of the suitability under rule 29 of the Recruitment and Promotion Rules was valid and legal. I have read the judgement. It seems to me that the lawyer concerned did not properly place before his Lordship Hon'ble Mr. S. S. Chauda the distinction between the two types of promotions namely promotion based on seniority cum fitness and promotion based on seniority cum merit as above discussed by me on the basis of Supreme Court decisions. The decision of the Delhi High Court therefore is not of much help to the management in the present case.

9. Reliance was also placed by the management on the case of *Herbertsons Ltd. v. workmen*, 1977 Lab. IC 162 in which their lordship observed that a bipartite settlement is also entitled to receive due weight and consideration for the reasons that when a recognised union negotiates with an employer the workers as individual do not come into the picture and it is not necessary that each individual worker should know the implication of a settlement; since a recognised union which is expected to protect the legitimate interest of the labour enters into a settlement in the best interest of the labour. This would be the normal rule and as such a settlement in course of collective bargaining is entitled to due weight and consideration. In my opinion this decision does not apply to the facts of the present case.

10. It was next urged by the management that the duties of Cabin Attendants (Sr. Category) carry with it certain responsibilities, which is connected with a proper, efficient and safe flight of aircraft; as such on merit also the management of the Indian Airlines is justified in introducing this interview for the purpose of selection of Sr. Category of Cabin Crew before appointment, which is necessary for smooth discharge of duties of Cabin Crew. On the other hand the Association argued that even after promotions they continue to perform the existing duties. It has referred to the circular dated 8 March 1983. In my opinion it is unnecessary to enter into discussion on this matter because interview is not permissible under Recruitment & Promotion Rules as against the Association and that is an end of the matter.

11. The Association argued that they are in majority and that the Indian Airlines has adopted a partisan attitude in recognising the other union ignoring the Association. I do not think it necessary to go into this question.

12. It has been pointed out by the management of the Indian Airlines that in the Eastern Region out of 57 vacancies 48 vacancies in the said senior category have already been filled up by interview by the management of the Indian Airlines from the employees who have accepted the said settlement dated 8th March, 1982. Suffice to say that the said promotion cannot affect the rights of any member of the Association.

13. In the result my concluded award is that the action of the management of Indian Airlines, Eastern Region, Calcutta in calling the Cabin Attendants for interview for the post of Cabin Attendants (Sr. Category). Under their cir-

cular dated 5 October, 1982 without making suitable modification in the Indian Airlines Recruitment & Promotion Rules is unjustified. It follows that the concerned workmen are entitled to be considered for promotion to the post of senior category cabin attendants on the basis of seniority cum fitness as provided in the existing Recruitment Promotion Rules ignoring the call for interview and if they are found fit, they on promotion, shall be entitled to get all the back benefits which they would have got, had they been promoted in due time under the Recruitment & Promotion Rules.

This is my award.

Dated, Calcutta,

6th November, 1984.

M. J. SINGH, Presiding Officer
[No. L-11011(3)/83-D-II (B)]

S.O. 4419.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Indian Airlines Calcutta and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 20th November, 1984.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA

Reference No. 1 of 1984

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Indian Airlines, Calcutta,

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice M. P. Singh—Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Management—Mr. P. N. Chandra, Advocate with Mr. M. K. Bose, Advocate.

On behalf of Workmen—Mr. A. N. Edulji, President with Mr. C. G. Chiplunkar, General Secretary of the Association.

STATE : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Airlines

AWARD

By Order No. L-11014(1)/83-D-II (B) dated 7th January, 1984, the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour) referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the management of Indian Airlines Eastern Region, Calcutta in filling up the post of Check Cabin Attendant through interview of Cabin Attendants instead of through seniority among them is justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled?"

On a perusal of the above it will appear that the question in this case is whether the introduction of interview of the Cabin Attendants by the management for the post of Check Cabin Attendant is justified. It appears that there was no rule or regulation for filling that post. The practice was to fill the vacancies on the basis of seniority subject to satisfactory service records. It is so ascertained by the Union and has also been admitted by the management in their written statement in para 1.2 which runs as under :

"At certain point of time the job of Check Cabin Attendants was entrusted to persons who belonged to the cadre of cabin attendants on the basis of suitability adjudged from service records and no personal interview was held."

The management of the Indian Airlines issued administrative instruction in 28/29 April 1982 introducing the system of interview for filling the post of check cabin attendants. This gave rise to the present industrial dispute. According to the association the action of the management is arbitrary and unreasonable. In my opinion the practice of selecting the check cabin attendant on the basis of seniority subject to satisfactory service record had practically become a term of employment. It appears from the rejoinder of the management filed here on 19 June 1984 that the concept of check cabin crew was introduced around the year 1965 and that the criteria of selection on the basis of seniority subject to satisfactory service record was being followed for about 17 years when in April 1982 interview was introduced. The old method of selection being in vogue thus for several years to the knowledge of both parties became a condition of service (vide principles laid down in *Indian Oil Corporation v. Workmen*, 1975 Lab IC 1429 relating to voluntary grant of compensatory allowance) and it cannot be changed without a notice under section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act as rightly contended by the association. Admittedly no notice was issued to the association. It follows that the association is not bound by the act of the Indian Airlines in the matter of holding interview for filling the post of check cabin attendant.

2. Mr. P. N. Chandra, Advocate appearing for the management contended that the job of a check cabin attendant is not a post but only an assignment of certain additional job containing responsibility on some checking crews for the purpose of checking proficiencies on other cabin crews on board and as such, unless the said individual's proficiency is determined he cannot be entrusted with checking proficiencies of the other. In my opinion his argument is not sound. The schedule to the reference speaks of the post of check cabin attendant. In the written statement itself the management has said that the post of check crew is not a higher grade post nor it was an elevation to any higher grade and that it was only in the nature of and in effect and substance an additional assignment for which the concerned persons was paid additional allowance. In that view of the matter I am of the opinion that it is a post, to which a cabin attendant is appointed as check cabin attendant.

3. His second contention is that it was difficult to ascertain the efficiency of the person to be appointed as check cabin attendant without interview. In my opinion the argument is not valid. The post was being filled earlier up to April 1982 on the basis of seniority subject to satisfactory service record. Any way if the system of interview was to be introduced it should have been done by framing rules in that behalf.

4. His third contention is that the interview was not prohibited and it was not against any of the service rules of the Indian Airlines and was not arbitrary or unreasonable. The argument, I think, is not convincing. I have already said that in this regard no specific rule has been pointed out to me and therefore there is no question of its being prohibited or being against any rule. Indian Airlines is a big industry. It should have rules for regulating these matters so that there should be no scope for dispute. Any way the practice existing for so many years must be held to be a term of service condition and cannot be unilaterally changed without making Rules.

5. His fourth contention is that the check cabin crew was neither a vantage of promotion nor did it affect their seniority and that such cabin crews got only some additional allowance for their responsibility. In my opinion this argument is not sufficient for the purpose of introducing the system of interview as valid. Undoubtedly the capability of a person is tested in the interview and even a junior cabin attendant can be appointed as check cabin attendant to test the proficiency of even the senior cabin attendants. Additional allowance is also paid to the check cabin attendant, it cannot therefore be said that the post of check cabin attendant is of no importance.

6. The fifth contention is that on 8th March, 1982 a bipartite settlement was arrived at between the Indian Air-

lines and the recognised majority union of the Air Corporation employees and for implementation of that settlement there was discussion held between the two on 11th November, 1982 and in that discussion it was clearly recorded that the union representative claimed that the check cabin crew should be selected on the basis of seniority only but ultimately it was agreed that the cabin attendant would be checked and assessed by the chief cabin attendant, chief instructor/instructor/assistant check pilots on board and selection will be on suitability cum seniority and hence the interview test in the present case is justified. Suffice to say that the present association not being a party to the settlement or discussion above mentioned is not bound by the same.

7. His sixth contention is that interview is one of the accepted modes of selection which is permissible under law and hence it should be held to be justified because of interview capability of a cabin attendant not being selected as check cabin crew is assessed. In my opinion the introduction of interview in the facts of the present case cannot be justified on this ground because check cabin attendant was being appointed for the last several years only on the basis of seniority subject to satisfactory service record and it thus became a condition of service.

8. Mr. P. N. Chandra for the management relied on a Supreme Court case of *Hartbetsons Ltd. v. Workers of Hartbetsons Ltd.* 1977 Lab. IC 162, in which it was observed that when the recognised majority union negotiates with an employer, workers as individual do not come into picture and that it was not necessary that such individual should know the implication of a settlement, since the recognised union was expected to protect the legitimate interest of the labour. In my opinion the present is not a case of individual worker; it is the case of an association of many workers. Hence the Supreme Court case is not any help to the management.

9. It was next argued by Mr. P. N. Chandra that the existing terms and condition of service were not affected by the introduction of interview test and hence the system of interview should not be interfered with. I do not agree, the appointment of check cabin attendant on the basis of seniority had by itself become a condition of service as already stated and therefore it cannot be said that the condition of service has not been accepted. The contention is rejected.

10. It was next urged that the subject matter of the dispute was not a matter specified either in the second or third Schedule to the Industrial Disputes Act and as such there was no matter on which an industrial dispute could be raised. This argument is devoid of any merit. Item No. 6 of the second Schedule refers to all matters other than those specified in third Schedule. Under the provisions of section 7A an Industrial Tribunal has jurisdiction to decide any dispute relating to any matter whether specified in the second Schedule or in the third Schedule. The contention is therefore rejected.

11. Lastly it was submitted that only a small number of employees have raised the dispute. This contention also has no substance because even a minority union can raise an industrial dispute : vide case of *Tata Chemicals Ltd. v. Workmen*, 1978 II LLJ 22.

12. Before I conclude I would like to say that it will be proper and better for the management of the Indian Airlines to make rules for filling the posts of check cabin attendant. I say this because it has been vehemently argued before me that the old method of selection on the basis of seniority subject to satisfactory service record was the requirement of the corporation when only piston engine aircraft in its fleet was there but with the introduction of jet and other wide body aircraft the existing method was found to be not satisfactory. It was emphasized that with the growth of the Airlines and introduction of the wide bodied aircraft, necessity was felt for more Check Cabin Attendants to effectively monitor the functions of the Cabin Crew regularly for maintaining high standard of safety and in flight service; it was, therefore, felt that the existing mode of selection of Check Cabin Attendant would not meet the high standard of performance required for the sophisticated fleet; accordingly, it was decided by the Management in consultation with the ACEU, the sole bargaining agent recognised for the category of Cabin Attendants, to

appoint the Check Cabin Attendants to perform the Check duties based on the criteria of seniority cum suitability to be assessed through oral interview and assessment as stated hereinbefore, from amongst Senior Cabin Crew instead of effecting appointments merely by perusal of the service records and seniority. It was also submitted that the duties and responsibilities of Check Cabin Attendant required that they should be selected after proper assessment on the basis of suitability cum seniority and that it was the management alone who was the best authority to decide as to how such assessment it to be made and that the new system of assessment of judging suitability on the basis of the said bipartite settlement dated 8 March 1982 and the Record Notes of discussions dated 11 November 1982 had been accepted by the vast majority of workmen including the vast majority of cabin crew also and the recognised bargaining agent of the employees, namely, ACEU. The argument is attractive and not without force but the thing is to be done in a manner known to law. Hence I have suggested the framing of Rules.

13. In the result my concluded award is that the action of the management of India Airlines, Eastern Region, Calcutta in filling up the post of Check Cabin Attendant through interview of Cabin Attendants instead of through seniority among them is unjustified. It follows that the concerned workmen are entitled to be considered for the post of Check Cabin Attendant on the basis of seniority subject to satisfactory service record ignoring the interview.

Dated, Calcutta,
6th November, 1984.

M. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer
[No. L-11014(1)/83-D.II (B)]

S.O. 4420.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of P&T Department (Coaxial Maintenance) Pandharknada Kela-pur Distt. Yeotmal (M.S.) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 19th November, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

Case No. CGIT/LC(R)(31)/1984

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of Posts and Telegraph Department (Co-axial Maintenance), Distt. Pandharknada, District Yeotmal (M.S.) and their workman Shri Ashok Pandurang Parejwar.

APPEARANCES :

Shri A. P. Tare, Advocate—for the Management.

Shri K. V. Bharhate, Advocate—for the workman.

INDUSTRY : Post and Telegraph DISTRICT : Yeotmal
(M.S.)

AWARD

The Central Government in exercise of its powers under section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, vide notification No. L-40012(1)/83-D.II (B) dated 8-5-1984 referred the following question for adjudication :—

“Whether the termination of services of Shri Ashok Pandurang Parejwar, Ex-Jeep Driver, w.c.f. 8-9-81 by the Assistant Engineer (Coaxial Maintenance) Post and Telegraph Department, P.O. Pandharknada, Distt. Yeotmal (M.S.) is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

Ashok Pandurang Parejwar was employed at the Coaxial Station, Pandharknada, Posts and Telegraph Department, District Yeotmal, as daily rated worker @ Rs. 10 per day.

He was employed as a Driver. The post of driver on which he was working was a permanent post and the Department was trying to seek a permanent incumbent for it. Ashok Pandurang was employed on a stop-gap arrangement. He was taken on work on 1-6-1979 and continued working upto 30-4-1981 on 'no work no wages' basis. He thus worked for 1 year 7 months and 29 days. For a regular appointment to the post, the Divisional Engineer (Telegraphs), Amravati was the appointing authority as he was in charge of the Division. Generally, the permanent posts were filled by selecting candidates sponsored by the Employment Exchange or from persons coming from lower cadre of drivers already working in the Department. There are certain posts which are reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe candidates. The post on which Ashok Pandurang was working was a post to be filled by a Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribe candidate.

2. On 30-4-1981, while on duty, the vehicle driven by Ashok Pandurang met with an accident. The vehicle had to be repaired and was thus out of service for a number of days. Ashok Pandurang also received serious injuries and he had to undergo an operation. He suffered some disability and an iron rod had to be inserted in one of his hands to give it strength and to serve as a bone. The Civil Surgeon issued a Medical Certificate certifying that Ashok Pandurang needed two months' rest. Ashok Pandurang, therefore, applied for grant of leave on medical grounds on 15-5-1981, 4-7-1981 and 13-7-1981. These applications were ignored and no reply appears to have been given to him. According to the Management, since he was a casual worker, the question of giving him medical certificate did not arise as the very basis of his employment was 'no work no pay'. On 1-8-1981 when the applicant approached the Department for joining the duty but he was not taken on duty. The Department contends that there was no work for him as the Jeep was under repairs and they did not need a driver at that time. Thereafter, the workman tried to raise the dispute and after failure report given by the Assistant Labour Commissioner, the Government has referred this question for adjudication.

It may be stated that the Department tried to pay Rs. 520 to Shri Ashok Pandurang as compensation. It is contended by the Management that the Posts and Telegraph Department who had engaged the workman would not fall under the definition of 'industry' under the Industrial Disputes Act (hereinafter called the Act) and, therefore, the provisions of the said Act would not apply. This Tribunal has consistently taken the view that the Posts and Telegraphs Department carries on an activity which provides service to the people and the Organisation constitutes an industry. It is an organised systematic venture with the object of providing postal, telegraph and telephonic amenities to the people in general on payment of Scheduled charges. The State carries on this function with a view to keep a standard of efficiency and in the general interest of the country. It is not a sovereign function which the sovereigns were to discharge as such. I am, therefore, inclined to take the view that the Posts and Telegraphs Department engaged in giving various services of clearing postal facilities and telegraphic and telephonic amenities constitutes an industry.

The question then arises whether the termination of the workman Ashok Pandurang was justified? From the above facts, it is clear that the workman concerned had rendered service of more than 240 days within 12 months prior to termination of his service. He was being paid Rs. 10 per day. That he was a casual worker is of no consequence as he had rendered a continuous service of more than one year prior to his termination. He was on a permanent post though on ad hoc basis. Therefore, when his services were sought to be terminated, it would amount to retrenchment and it is not disputed that the provisions of section 25-F of the Act were not complied with in this case. Such a retrenchment without observance of the requirements of section 25-F would be void ab initio.

It is argued that since he had not renewed his driving license, he cannot be retained in service. No inquiry had been instituted nor any finding arrived at in any domestic inquiry that he could not carry on the work of a driver. There is no finding except the mere word of the Department that he had not renewed his license. If the Department wanted to terminate the services of such a person without payment of retrenchment compensation, the other method

to do so was to hold a domestic inquiry after giving him a proper chargesheet. Since this has not been done, the termination amounted to retrenchment and the consequences that follows retrenchment under the law, must take their course. Once the workman, no matter he had been a casual worker, had rendered service for 240 days in an year, he was entitled to the benefits provided under section 25-F of the Act. The Section is mandatory and enjoins that no workmen employed in any industry who has been in continuous service for not less than one year under an employer, shall be retrenched by the employer until the conditions provided in that section are satisfied. I have, therefore, no hesitation in holding that the retrenchment of the workman was void.

The other argument that there was no work for him will not avail the Department in the circumstances of the case. It is clear from their statements that the said workman was working on a permanent post though it had not been filled up it cannot therefore, be said that since the jeep was out of order having met with an accident, there was no work for the driver in the department. It may be that they did not actually require a driver but it is difficult to see how the post of a driver could vanish. This argument is, therefore, without any force.

I, therefore, order that the Department shall reinstate the workman and pay him all the back wages. If they want to terminate his services, they will have to do so in accordance with the provisions of the Act. The workman is entitled to Rs. 100 as costs.

Dated : November 13, 1984.

JUSTICE K. K. DUBE, Presiding Officer
[No. L-40012(1)/83-D.II (B)]

S.O. 4421.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of the Government Opium & Alkaloid Works Undertaking, Neemuch (MP) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 19th November, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

Case No. CGIT/LC(R)/2/1983

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of Govt. Opium and Alkaloid Works Undertaking, Neemuch (M.P.) and their workman Purushottam Mangal.

APPEARANCES :

Shri Chafekar with Shri B. G. Nema, Advocate, for the Management.

Shri L. P. Bhargava with Shri Kuldeep Bhargava, Advocate, for the Union.

DISTRICT : Mandla (MP) INDUSTRY : Opium & Alkaloid Manufacture.

AWARD

The Central Government vide notification No. L-42012(12)/82-D. II(B) dated 18-1-1983 in exercise of its powers under section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act referred the following dispute for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the Management of the Govt. Opium and Alkaloid Works Undertaking, Neemuch, in terminating the services of Shri Purushottam Mangal, L.D.C. with effect from 18-12-1980 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. The workman Purushottam Mangal was employed as a Clerk by the Government Opium and Alkaloid Works Under-

taking Neemuch. He served the Undertaking between the periods indicated as under :—

	From	To
1. Seasonal L. D. C.	13-4-1977	31-8-1977
2. Temporary & Adhoc LDC	1-9-1977	7-10-1977
3. Seasonal LDC	1-5-1978	20-9-1978
4. Adhoc & Temp. LDC	1-10-1978	20-12-1978
5. Adhoc & Temporary LDC	1-1-1979	18-12-1980

By an order dated 18-12-1980 his services were terminated. The Management which is an Undertaking run under the Finance Department of the Central Government, purported to terminate his services exercising powers under Rule 5(1) of the Central Civil Service (Temporary Services) Rule 1965 (hereinafter called the Rules). In the view taken by the Management, the said Rules governed the service conditions of the employees and Industrial Disputes Act (hereinafter called the Act) did not apply.

3. The Management also contends that the recruitment to the services of the Lower Division Clerk is done according to set of rules, the Establishment being run under the Government. The workman Mangal had appeared in the competitive examination conducted by the Staff Selection Commission for recruitment to the posts of Lower Division Clerks under the Central Govt. He had not come up in competition and, therefore, he had no right to be considered for appointment in the Establishment. However, he had been given the above short term appointments purely on temporary and adhoc basis. Since he had failed to secure position in the competition and therefore, had not been selected by the Selection Commission, his termination was justified.

4. It is contended for the other side that Mangal, the aggrieved workman, had continuously served for more than 12 months before termination of his services, and his termination was retrenchment which was done without complying with the provisions of section 25-F of the Act. He was not found unfit nor guilty in any departmental inquiry for any misconduct. He was also physically fit, his termination was therefore, void.

5. The important question, therefore, that arises for consideration is whether the manufacture of opium and alkaloids by the Establishment run by the Central Government would come within the purview of the definition of 'industry' under the Industrial Disputes Act? Shri Nema, learned counsel for the Management, contended that an activity to manufacture articles res extra commercium would not appropriately be a trade or business and accordingly, there could be no industry to manufacture such goods. It was urged that an activity to organise crime could not become a trade or business. There could be no business to organise gambling or smuggling and in a similar way any activity of dealing in articles res extra commercium could not be a trade or business understood in the legal sense. Undoubtedly, the Government was manufacturing opium to raise revenue and raising revenue was under sovereign functions. Therefore, this activity would again be outside the purview of the definition of 'industry' under the Act.

6. Now, the manufacture of opium or liquor could not be placed on par with the activity to organise crime like smuggling or gambling. This distinction had been recognised (see Subba Rao, C. J. in *Krishan Kumar v. State of Jammu and Kashmir* (67) ASC 1368). The State under its police powers had the right to restrict trading in noxious drugs like opium. But after such restrictions have been placed, it would be permissible to trade in such noxious drugs consistent with the restrictions. The manufacture of opium has all the trappings of an industry as when the manufacturing of poison for the purpose of killing human like potassium cyanide was done. The manufacture of poison for the purpose of killing human beings may well be res extra commercium but for controlling pests and insects, it may be useful to the society and would be a trade, business or commerce like any other article. Therefore, after the restrictions placed by the Government in trade or business of these articles, they can be dealt in like any other marketable article. The manufacture of opium would be a commercial and trading activity and

would be an industry, it cannot be a sovereign function as Government raises revenue in several ways and exercises police powers variously all of which are not sovereign. This way essentially a commercial activity undertaken by the Establishment run by the Government and such a commercial activity it could be easy to see, would not come within sovereign functions.

7. It was next contended that the industry being run by the Government, Section 13-B of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act would exclude the operation of the Industrial Disputes Act for governing the service conditions of its employees. Section 13-B ibid provides that the service conditions of the employees in an Establishment run by the Government would be regulated by the Civil Service regulations (Fundamental and Supplementary) Rules and other rules and regulations under the section to the exclusion of the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, wherever the Undertaking was notified for such purpose. No notification has been, however, brought to my notice as was required under section 13-B ibid and, therefore, the enumerated service provisions in the said Section did not govern the service conditions of the employees of the present Establishment. The employees of the Undertaking would be governed by the Industrial Disputes Act notwithstanding that it was run by the Government.

8. Then remains the question whether the termination of Mangal in the circumstances of the case was justified. He had clearly worked for more than 240 days within 12 months of the termination without receiving the benefits under section 25-F of the Act. It was pointed out that he was not qualified to continue. He had not been selected by the Selection Commission and the recruitment rules enjoined that selection could be done after qualifying the competitive examination. Mangal had not been selected though he had appeared in such an examination. It is true that Mangal did not qualify in the competitive examination and was not selected. Therefore, he had incurred a disqualification for permanent absorption in the service of the Establishment but such a disqualification did not avail the Management to override the provisions contained in section 25-F of the Act. There were various ways in which his services could be terminated in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Standing Orders. The result of his having completed service of more than 240 days within 12 months of his termination would be that whenever he was reappointed, he became entitled to benefits provided under section 25-F of the Act. This was a mandatory provision and the management not having complied with the same, the reappointment was void ab initio, with the result that Mangal will have to be reinstated with back wages.

ORDER

I, therefore, render this Award by saying that the termination of services of Pujashettam Mangal, Lower Division Clerk with effect from 19-12-1980 was not justified. He is entitled to be reinstated with back wages. In the peculiar circumstances of the case, there will be no order as to costs.

November 12, 1984.

JUSTICE K. K. DUBE, Presiding Officer

[No. I-42012(18)/82-D U(B)]

HARI SINGH, Desk Officer,

(पुनर्वास विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 23 नवम्बर, 1984

का.आ. 4422.—निष्क्रान्त सम्पत्ति प्रशासन अधिनियम, 1950 (1950 का 31) की धारा 5 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (पुनर्वास विभाग) में संयुक्त सचिव, श्री गुरप्रताप सिंह साही को 12-11-84 से उक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा अथवा उसके अधीन महानिरीक्षक को सौंपे गये कार्यों के निष्पादन हेतु महानिरीक्षक, निष्क्रान्त सम्पत्ति नियुक्त करती है।

2. इसके द्वारा दिनांक 9 नवम्बर, 1984 को अधिसूचना संख्या 1 (22)/वि. सेल/84-एस. एस. II (ब) का अतिश्रमण किया जाता है।

[संख्या 1 (23)/वि. सेल/84-एस. एस. II (ब)]

(Department of Rehabilitation)

New Delhi, the 23rd November, 1984

S.O. 4422.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (31 of 1950), the Central Government appoints Shri Gurpratap Singh Sahi, Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Rehabilitation) as the Custodian General of Hyacuee Property for the purpose of performing functions assigned to such Custodian General by or under the said Act, with effect from 12th November, 1984.

2. This supersedes Notification No. 1(22)/Spl. Cell/84-SSII(B), dated the 9th November, 1984.

[No. 1(23)/Spl. Cell/84/SS. II. (B)]

का.आ. 4422.—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकर तथा पुनर्वास) अधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का 44) की धारा 3 के उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा पुनर्वास विभाग के संयुक्त सचिव, श्री गुरप्रताप सिंह साही को 12-11-84 से उक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा अथवा उसके अधीन मुख्य बन्दोबस्त आयुक्त को सौंपे गये कार्यों के निष्पादन हेतु मुख्य बन्दोबस्त आयुक्त करता है।

2. इसके द्वारा दिनांक 9 नवम्बर, 1984 को अधिसूचना संख्या 1 (21)/वि. सेल/84-एस. एस. II का अतिश्रमण किया जाता है।

[संख्या 1 (23)/वि. सेल/84-एस. एस. II (ए)]

S.O. 4423.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (No. 44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Gurpratap Singh Sahi, Joint Secretary in the Department of Rehabilitation as Chief Settlement Commissioner for the Purpose of Performing the functions assigned to such Chief Settlement Commissioner by or under the said Act with effect from 12th November, 1984.

2. This supersedes Notification No. 1(21)/Spl. Cell/84-SS. II, (A), dated the 9th November, 1984.

[No. 1(23)/Spl. Cell/84/SS. II(A)]

नई दिल्ली, 24 नवम्बर, 1984

का.आ. 4424.—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकर तथा पुनर्वास) अधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का 44) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा पंजाब राज्य के सभी तहसीलदारों को उनके अपने क्षेत्राधिकार में तहसीलदार के रूप में उनके अपने कार्य-भार के दैनिकीय, उक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा अथवा उसके अन्तर्गत बन्दोबस्त अधिकारियों को सौंपे गये कार्यों के निष्पादन हेतु पंजाब राज्य में मुआवजा पुल के अन्तर्गत आने वाले भूमि तथा सम्पत्तियों के लिये बन्दोबस्ती अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 1(16)/वि. सेल/84-एस. एस.-II (ए)]

New Delhi, the 24th November, 1984

S.O. 4424.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (No. 44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints all the Tehsildars in the State of Punjab as Settlement Officers for the purpose of performing, in addition to their own duties as Tehsildars within their jurisdiction, the functions assigned to a Settlement Officer by or under the said Act, in respect of the land and properties forming part of the Compensation pool within the State of Punjab.

[No. 1(16)/Spl. Cell/84-SS. II. (A)]

का.आ. 4425.—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकर तथा पुनर्वास) अधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का 44) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा पंजाब राज्य के सभी उपमंडल अधिकारियों (सिविल) अतिरिक्त उपायुक्तों को उनके अपने क्षेत्राधिकार के उपमंडल अधिकारियों (सिविल), अतिरिक्त उपायुक्तों के रूप में उनके अपने कार्यभार के अतिरिक्त उक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा अथवा उसके अन्तर्गत बन्दावस्त आयुक्त को सौंपे गये कार्यों के निष्पादन हेतु पंजाब राज्य में "मुआवजा पूल" के अन्तर्गत जाने वाली भूमि तथा सम्पत्तियों के लिये बन्दावस्त आयुक्त नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 1(16)/वि. सेल./84-एस. एस.-II (बी)]

S.O. 4425.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section 3 of the Displaced persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (No. 44 of 1954) the Central Government hereby appoints all Sub-Divisional Officers (Civil), Additional Deputy Commissioners in the State of Punjab as Settlement Commissioners for the purpose of performing, in addition to their own duties as Sub-Divisional Officers (Civil), Additional Deputy Commissioners within their jurisdiction, the functions assigned to a Settlement Commissioner by or under the said Act in respect of the lands and properties forming part of the 'Compensation pool' the State of Punjab.

[No. 1(16)/Spl. Cell/84-SS. II(B)]

का.आ. 4426.—निष्क्रान्त सम्पत्ति प्रशासन अधिनियम, 1950 (1950 का 31) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा पंजाब राज्य में सभी जिला राजस्व अधिकारियों को अपने-अपने क्षेत्राधिकार में जिला राजस्व अधिकारी के उनके अपने कार्यभार के अतिरिक्त पंजाब राज्य में निष्क्रान्त सम्पत्तियों के सम्बन्ध में उक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा या उसके अर्धे अतिरिक्त अभिरक्षक को सौंपे गये सभी कार्यों का निष्पादन करने के लिए अतिरिक्त अभिरक्षक नियुक्त करती है।

2. इससे इस विभाग की दिनांक 30 जुलाई, 1971 की अधिसूचना संख्या 6072ए/सीएस/ए/69-ए. एस. ओ (एल) का अधिकरण किया जाता है।

[संख्या-1 (16)/वि. सेल/84-एस. एस.-II (ग)]

S.O. 4426.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (31 of 1950), the Central Government

hereby appoints all the District Revenue Officers in the State of Punjab as Additional Custodians for the purpose of discharging, in addition to their own duties as District Revenue Officers within their jurisdiction, all duties imposed on such Custodians by or under the said Act in respect of evacuated properties in the State of Punjab.

2. This supersedes this Department's notification's No. 6072/A/CSC/69-ABO(L), dated the 30th July, 1971.

[No. 1(16)/Spl. Cell/84-SS. II(C)]

का.आ. 4427.—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकर तथा पुनर्वास) अधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का 44) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा पंजाब राज्य के सम्बन्धित जिलों के सभी उपायुक्तों को उपायुक्त के रूप में उनके अपने निजी कार्यभार के अतिरिक्त उक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा अथवा उसके अर्धे अतिरिक्त उपायुक्तों को सौंपे गये कार्यों के निष्पादन हेतु पंजाब राज्य में "मुआवजा पूल" के अन्तर्गत जाने वाली भूमि तथा सम्पत्तियों के लिये उपायुक्त बन्दावस्त आयुक्त नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 1(16)/वि. सेल/84-एस. एस.-II (डॉ.)]

डॉ. डी. इंगटो, अवसर सचिव।

S.O. 4427.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (No. 44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints all the Deputy Commissioners in the respective districts of Punjab State as Deputy Chief Settlement Commissioners, for the purpose of performing, in addition to their own duties as Deputy Commissioners the functions assigned to such Deputy Chief Settlement Commissioners by or under the said Act, in respect of the land and properties forming part of the 'Compensation Pool' within the State of Punjab.

[No. 1(16)/Spl. Cell/84-SS.II.(D)]

D. D. INGTY, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 26th November, 1984

S.O. 4428.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the mangement of Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited, IInd Block, Koramangala, Bangalore and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 19th November, 1984.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL IN KARNATAKA, BANGALORE

Dated this the 9th day of November, 1984

Central Reference No. 5 of 1983

I PARTY

The General Secretary.

Kudremukh Employees Union,
H.O. K.S.R.M. Trust Building,
Light House Hill Road,
Mangalore. Vs.

II PARTY

The Managing Director

Kudremukh Iron Ore Co., Ltd.,
IInd Block, Koramangala,
Bangalore-560034.

APPEARANCES

For the I Party—Sri S. Krishnaiah, Advocate, Bangalore,

For the II Party—Sri K. Kasturi, Advocate, Bangalore.

REFERENCE

(Government Order No. L-26011/8/82-D.III(B) dated 15-7-1983)

AWARD

The Central Government in its Order dated 15-7-83 has referred this matter in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication on the following points of dispute :—

"Whether the action of the management of Kudremukh in dismissing Shri S. Venkataraya, Staff No. 2339, Machine grade I, Port Facilities Department Kudremukh Iron Ore Co. Ltd., Panambur vide their order No. PERS/84/2339 dated 8-1-82 with effect from 8-1-82 is justified? If not, what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. Pursuance to the notices issued to the parties they have appeared and filed the Claim Statement and Counter Statement.

3. The sum and substance of the Claim Statement filed by I Party, in brief is that the workman S. Venkataraya joined the service of the company on 5-3-1979 and was the Assistant General Secretary of the Kudremukh Employees Union. The II Party did not like the activities of the I Party-workman, hence of false charge sheet was issued having violated Standing Order No. 34(3), 34(22) and 34(49) and conducted an enquiry consisting of a Committee and without giving sufficient opportunity has passed a dismissal order on 8-1-1982 and against that order he has preferred an appeal to the Secretary and his plea was rejected and the order of dismissal was confirmed. The I Party took up various contentions, such as, not conducting the enquiry in fairness and non appointment of Enquiry Committee by the competent authority and he further contended the victimisation.

4. The II Party in his counter statement has denied all the contentions raised by the I Party workman and maintained that the enquiry held was fair and proper and sufficient opportunity was given to the workman and prayed to reject the order of reference and claims made by I Party and in the event that if the enquiry held by the II Party is not fair and proper to give them an opportunity to adduce evidence to prove the misconducts and justify the action taken in dismissing the I Party workman from the service.

5. On the basis of the pleadings, the following additional issues have been framed :—

1. Whether the authorities issuing the chargesheet holding the enquiry and passing the order of dismissal was competent to do so?
2. Whether the Domestic Enquiry held against the workman is in accordance with law?
3. If the Domestic Enquiry is not valid, whether the management proves the alleged acts of misconducts of the workman?
4. Whether the I Party proves that the workman has been victimised?

6. When the case was set down for evidence the parties have filed a Joint Memo of compromise that as a gesture of goodwill irrespective of the merits of the case they have agreed to settle the dispute as follows :—

(i) The II Party shall reinstate Shri S. Venkataraya Ex. Mechanic Gr. I, Port Facilities Department, Mangalore, the concerned workman in the disservice will full back wages and consequential benefits within one week from the date the orders are passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal.

(ii) The I Party or the concerned workman Shri S. Venkataraya or any one acting on their behalf shall not raise any claim or dispute before any

authority/Court on the aforesaid matter settled between the parties.

(iii) That both the parties have decided not to pursue the case further.

7. In view of the above settlement this Tribunal has passed an order on 15-10-84 directing the II Party to take back the workman immediately in terms of the settlement pending receipt of a fresh notification from the Central Government to transfer the pending dispute which was referred earlier in the name of my predecessor Sri B. N. Lalage, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore. The Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 338 of the Act have issued a notification withdrawing the proceedings in relation to the disputes pending before my predecessor and transferred the same to this Tribunal with a direction that this Tribunal shall proceed with the proceedings from the stage at which they are transferred and to dispose the same in accordance with law.

8. After perusing the Joint Memo of Settlement I am satisfied that the said compromise is to the advantage of the I Party workman and hence an award is passed in terms of the Joint Memo of compromise. The parties shall bear their own costs.

(Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed and typed by him and corrected by me).

R. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-26011/8/82-D.III(B)]

NAND LAL, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 29th November, 1984

S.O. 4429.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Govt. hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Doddakanya Magnesite Mine of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Mine Division, Noamundi, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 21st November, 1984.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL IN KARNATAKA, BANGALORE

Dated this the 15th day of November, 1984

Central Reference No. 2 of 1976

I Party

Workman represented by

The Secretary, Doddakanya Magnesite Mine Employees' Union, Sarvajanika Hostel, Mysore-2.

—Vs—

II Party

The Divisional Manager (Mines), The Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. Mine Division, Noamundi.

APPEARANCES—

For the I Party—Sri K. Subba Rao, Advocate, Bangalore.

For the II Party—Sri K. Shamanna, Now represented by Sri S. S. Ramdar, Advocate, Bangalore.

Reference

(Government Order No. L-29011/3/76-D.III.B dated 17-3-76)

AWARD

The Central Government in its Order dated 17-3-1976 has referred this dispute in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of

Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication on the following points of dispute :—

"Whether the action of the management of Doddakunaya Magnesite Mine of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Mine Division, Noamundi, in dismissing Shri Abdul Rahim, Driver, from service with effect from 6-11-74 is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

2. On receipt of the above reference, notices were issued to both the parties to file their respective statement of claims. The I and II parties have filed their statement. As no additional issue arise, the case was posted for recording of oral evidence.

3. In the mean while the II Party filed an additional statement stating that the Tribunal has to determine the validity or otherwise of the domestic enquiry as a preliminary issue before going on the merits of the case. Hence the said point was taken up for consideration in the first instance.

4. The I Party examined WW-1 to WW-4 on its behalf and the II Party examined MW-1 and MW-2 on their behalf. After hearing arguments on both sides, this Tribunal passed an award on 31-5-1982 setting aside the order of dismissal made against the I Party workman and directed the II Party to reinstate the workman in service as from the date of dismissal with continuity of service and other benefits available to him. Against this award the II Party has filed a Writ Petition No. 32196 of 1982 before the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka and the said writ petition was allowed by setting aside the award of this Tribunal and remanded the matter to dispose of by giving an opportunity to the II party to prove the misconduct on merits.

5. On 2-11-1984 the parties have filed a Joint Memo of compromise and submitted that they have settled the dispute after mutual negotiations arrived at a compromise, the terms of which are as follows :—

- (1) The First Party and Sri Abdul Rahim in respect of whom the above reference has arisen accept the termination of Sri Abdul Rahim from the service of II Party with effect from 6-11-1974.
- (2) Sri Abdul Rahim hereby gives up his claim for reinstatement and back wages. In consideration of it, II Party has this day paid a sum of Rs. 65,000 (Rupees Sixty five thousand only) to Sri Abdul Rahim by Cheque No. A-14/50/529844 dated 31-10-1984 drawn on the State Bank of India Mysore, in favour of Sri Abdul Rahim in full and final settlement of all the claims of the First Party workman. Sri Abdul Rahim accepts and acknowledges the said sum of Rs. 65,000 in full and final settlement of all his claims in the above reference including reinstatement and back wages.
- (3) Sri Abdul Rahim has signed this Joint Memo in token of his having accepted the terms contained herein.
- (4) Both parties submit that the above settlement is fair and proper and the Tribunal may be pleased to record a finding accordingly.

6. The Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 33B of the Act has issued a fresh notification withdrawing the proceedings in relation to the disputes pending before my predecessor and transferred the same to this Tribunal with a direction that this Tribunal shall proceed with the proceeding from the stage at which they are transferred and to dispose the same in accordance with law.

7. After perusing the Joint Memo of compromise, I am satisfied that the said compromise is to the advantage of the I Party-workman and hence an award is passed in terms of the Joint Memo of compromise. The parties shall bear their own costs.

(Dictated to the stenographer, transcribed and typed by him and corrected by me).

R. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-29011/3/76/D.III(B)]
NAND LAL, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 30th November, 1984

S.O. 4430.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 28th November, 1984.

BEFORE JUSTICE SHRI K. K. DUBE, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, 1417, WRIGHT TOWN, JABALPUR (M.P.)

Case No. CGIT/LC(R)(22)/1984

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai, District Durg and their workman, Shri A. L. Dewangan, Store Clerk in Rajhara Mines represented through the Hindustan Steel Employees' Union, P.O. Dallirajhara, Distt. Durg (M.P.).

APPEARANCES :

For Union—Shri K.P.G. Panicker, Secretary of the Union.

For Management—Shri D. C. Henri, Senior Law Officer.

INDUSTRY : Iron Ore. DISTRICT : Durg (M.P.)

AWARD

Dated, November 23, 1984

The Central Government in exercise of its powers under Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following question for adjudication vide Notification No. L. 26012(32)/83-D.III(B) Jated 28th March, 1984 :—

"Whether the action of the management of Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai Distt. Durg (M.P.) in superseding Shri A. L. Dewangan, Store Clerk in Rajhara Mines for the purpose of promotion to the post of Ward Keeper in Grade S-6 with effect from 12-11-1982 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

2. This matter pertains to supersession of Shri A. L. Dewangan, Store Clerk in Rajhara Mines. The parties have been negotiating for the settlement for a long time. Eventually the parties have now agreed on the following terms :—

1. It is agreed by the Management of the Bhilai Steel Plant that Shri A. L. Dewangan, Store Clerk will be notionally promoted on the post of Ward Keeper in N-6 Grade w.e.f. 12-11-82 i.e. the date from which Shri Jagdish, Store Clerk was promoted as Ward Keeper.
2. It is further agreed that Shri A. L. Dewangan shall count his seniority above Shri Jagdish on the post of Ward Keeper.
3. That, Shri A. L. Dewangan shall also be entitled for fixation of his pay notionally on his promotion on the post of Ward-keeper. However, he shall start getting the pay of Ward-keeper from the date he takes over the charge of Ward-keeper.

I have gone through the terms stated above which appear to be fair and reasonable. I, therefore, render this award on the terms stated above. There shall be no order as to costs.

K. K. DUBE, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-26012/32/83-D.III(B)]

Dated : 23-11-1984.

NAND LAL, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 26th November, 1984

S.O. 4431.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of West Mudidih Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 23rd November, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 24 of 1983

In the matter of Industrial Disputes under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of West Mudidih Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen—Shri S. Bose, Secretary, R.C.M.S.

STATE : Bihar INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, the 19th November, 1984

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour & Rehabilitation, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947, has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-20012(329)/82-D.III(A), dated, the 16th March, 1983.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the demand of Shri Ram Nath Rawat of Statistical Section of West Mudidih Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited for regularisation in Grade-I clerical scale from the date he completed six months in that Section is justified? If so, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

Soon after the receipt of the order of reference notices were duly served upon the parties. In this case several adjournments were granted for filing W.S. by the parties. But ultimately on 27th September, 1984 instead of filing W.S. both the parties appeared and filed before me a memorandum of settlement. I find that the terms of settlement are fair and proper and beneficial to both the parties. Accordingly I accept the same and pass an Award in terms of the memorandum of settlement which do form part of the Award as annexure.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER CENTRAL GOVT., INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2 DHANBAD

Reference No. 24 of 1983

Employers in relation to the management of West Mudidih Colliery.

AND

Their Workmen

The humble petition on behalf of the parties to the reference most respectfully sheweth:—

1. That the parties to the reference have amicably settled the dispute on the following terms:—

Terms of Settlement

- That the concerned workman Shri Ram Nath Rawat shall be deemed to have been regularised in Gr. I with effect from 1-10-80 on which date Sri R. N. Ishwar was regularised.
- That the present basic salary of Sri R. N. Rawat should be fixed considering his regularisation effective from 1-10-80 and he will be entitled to get the basic salary so fixed effective from 1-10-80

(c) That the concerned workman will get the seniority in Gr. I from 1-10-1980 and the seniority list of Gr. I clerks of the area will be so revised and his due position according seniority will be given.

(d) That, the concerned workman will be paid difference of wages of clerical Gr. I since 1-10-1980.

That, in view of the above settlement there remains nothing to be adjudicated.

Under the facts and circumstances stated above the Hon'ble Tribunal will be graciously pleased to accept the settlement as fair and proper and will be pleased to pass the award in terms of the settlement.

For Workman

(R. N. Rawat)

Secretary, RCMS

10-9-84.

For the Employers

1. Personnel Manager
Kanas Area

2. West Chief Mining Engineer
West Mudidih Colliery

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer.
(No. L-20012(329)/82-D.III(A))

S.O. 4432.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Benedih Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal, Ltd., Post Office Nawagarh, Distt. Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 23rd November, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 85 of 1982

In the matter of Industrial Disputes under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Benedih Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Nawagarh, District Dhanbad and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen—Shri S. Bose, Secretary, R.C.M.S. Union.

Shri D. Mukherjee, Secretary, Bihar Colliery Kanas Union,

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, the 19th November, 1984

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under order No. L-20012(329)/82-D.III(A), dated, the 21st July, 1982.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the demand of the workmen of Benedih Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Nawagarh, District Dhanbad for grant of Category-IV for Prom. Mistries, Savanashri Rajhu Gosal, Ramchandra Mistry, Somar Mahato, Hari Rewani, Ibrahim Mian, Ramatan Rao, Ganesh Gorait Sahadali Mia, Nenal Rewani, Rahamati Mia and Munir Mia from retrospective effect from 27-12-1977 is justified. If so, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled?”

Soon after the receipt of the order of the reference, notices were duly served upon the parties. Thereafter, several adjournments were granted to the parties for filing their respective written statement. In his reference there are two unions involved. After several adjournments both the parties filed their W.S. and prayed for further adjournments. Accordingly this Tribunal granted adjournments. Then the case proceeded along with its course. But ultimately on 15-11-84 both the parties appeared and submitted before me a Memorandum of settlement. I have gone through the terms of settlement and filed the same as fair and proper and beneficial to both the parties. Accordingly I accept the same and pass an Award in terms of the memorandum of settlement which do form part of the Award as Annexure.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. II DHANBAD

Ref. No. 85/82

Employers in relation to the Management of Benedih Colliery.

AND

Their workmen

PETITION OF COMPROMISE

The humble petition on behalf of the parties above named most respectfully sheweth :—

1. That, without prejudice to the respective contention of the parties, the dispute referred by notification No. L-20012(89)/82-D.III(A), dated 21st July, 1982 for adjudication has been settled on the following terms :—

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

- (a) That, all the concerned workmen namely Ibrahim Mia, Ram Jatan Saw, Gansah Gorait, Sahadali Mia, Nepal Rewani, Rahamali Mia and Manir Mia will be treated as Prop. Mistries with effect from 1-1-84 and they will be paid one extra annual increment in their existing basic wages which immediate effect.
- (b) That, the concerned workmen will not demand for regularisation retrospectively with effect from 27-12-77 and will not claim any difference of wages for the period prior to 31-12-83.

2. That, in view of the aforesaid settlement there remains nothing to be adjudicated.

Under the facts and circumstances stated above, the Hon'ble Tribunal will be graciously pleased to accept the terms of the settlement as fair and proper and will be pleased to pass the Award in terms of the settlement.

For the workmen.

B. N. Yadav

Witness:—

- 1.
- 2.

Sd/- Illegible.

For the Employers

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. II DHANBAD

Ref. No. 85/82

Employers in relation to the Management of Benedih Colliery.

AND

Their workmen

PETITION OF COMPROMISE

The humble petition on behalf of the parties above named most respectfully sheweth :—

1. That, without prejudice to the respective contention of the parties, the dispute referred by notification No. L-20012(89)/82-D.III(A) dated the 21st July, 1982 for adjudication has been settled on the following terms :—

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

- (a) That, all the concerned workmen namely Raghu Gotai, Ram Chandra Mistry, Somar Mahato and Hari Rawani will be treated as Prop. Mistries with effect from 1-1-84 and they will be paid one extra annual increment in their existing basic wages with immediate effect.
- (b) That, the concerned workmen will not demand for regularisation retrospectively with effect from 27-12-77 and will not claim any difference of wages for the period prior to 31-12-83.

2. That, in view of the aforesaid settlement there remains nothing to be adjudicated.

Under the facts and circumstances stated above, the Hon'ble Tribunal will be graciously pleased to accept the terms of the settlement as fair and proper and will be pleased to pass the Award in terms of the settlement.

For the workmen.

Sukaran Singh

Sd/- Illegible

For the Employers

Witness:—

- 1.
- 2.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-20012(89)/82-D.III(A)]

[No. L-20012(91)/82-D.III(A)]

New Delhi, the 27th November, 1984

S.O. 4433.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Kendwadih Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 23rd November, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 16 of 1983

In the matter of Industrial Disputes under Section 10 (1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Kendwadih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen—Shri S. N. Bhattacharjee, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, the 16th November, 1984

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947, has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-20012(262)/82-D.III(A), dated, the 28th February, 1983.

SCHEDULE

"Looking into the manner in which Sarvashri Kailash Yadav, Sita Kahar, Charitra Ram Bhubaneswar Yadav, Yadu Prasad, Bijay Prasad, Arjun Mistry and Gopal Yadav are being engaged/paid and the nature of work performed by them, whether on the jobs of Stone-cutting, blasting, packing and also on prop and stopping works, etc., is there a justification in the demand of union for their regularisation in the Kenduadih Colliery of Area No. VII of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd? On what relief, if any, are these workers entitled?"

The case of the workmen is that the concerned workmen are engaged by the management in performing the perennial nature of jobs in Kenduadih Colliery and they have been doing the jobs of stone cutting, coal cutting, lime packing, stopping and stowing and timbering, loading/unloading, pump operating and explosive handling. They were performing these jobs underground. Formerly they had worked under the contractor and work order was issued during the time they were working under the contractor. There was a dispute between the contractor and the workmen and the contractor left the place and the workmen formed a cooperative consisting of the concerned workmen in one gang. The work being performed by the concerned workmen after the formation of the cooperative was different from the jobs which were being performed by them under the contractor. Their wage bills are prepared separately and they are paid individually at the counter of the cashier of the Colliery Office. They were paid on the basis of the attendance and their attendance was marked in the Register kept at the pit head. They also used to be transferred from one colliery to the other. The concerned workmen are not contractor labour and they have not been rendering their services in any colliery under any contractor. They are co-operative mazdoors of Kanduadih colliery performing their services under the leadership of Sitaram Kahar, Kailash Yadav, who is the headman of the gang and not the contractor under the provisions of the contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act. They have been performing their respective duties according to the direction and the supervision of the personnel of the management like Engineers, C.M.F., Mining Sirdar etc. They used to get Cap Lamp when they used to go for work underground and the management mentioned their names as workmen in the Cap Lamp Registers Form-C when Cap Lamp were individually issued to them. The concerned workmen are getting all amenities and welfare facilities provided by the management such as quarter accommodation, electric and water supply, safety protection and medical facilities in the hospital of the management. One of the concerned workman namely Arjun Mistry met with an accident at the working place on 3-4-84 while unloading timber from the wagon and thereafter was taken by the Agent of the Colliery and admitted in the Central Hospital, Dhanbad the expenses of which were all met by the management. They have been rendering their services in the Colliery in the nature of Casual Mazdoor and are performing the jobs of perennial nature and as such they are entitled to the benefit of regularisation by the management.

The case of the management is that the demand of the concerned workmen for their departmentalisation in the service of the management is without any basis. The concerned workmen worked as contractors workmen in the year 1979 under Shri Ram Ratan Roy contractor. In March, 1980 Shri Ram Ratan Roy had to leave the colliery because of dispute between him and the concerned workmen and, thereafter the concerned workmen approached the management and complained that the contractor had withheld some

of their payment and requested for the payment out of the unpaid bills of the contractor. The management acceded to their request and their dues were paid out of the bills of the contractor. Shri Ram Ratan Roy did not turn up to complete the contract work taken by him. The concerned workmen nominated one of them namely Shri Sitaram Kahar to work as contractor and requested the management to issue the work order in his name. The management recognised Shri Sitaram Kahar as contractor and issued him work order from time to time for execution of certain contract jobs and paid him the bills prepared on the scheduled rates and Shri Sitaram Kahar in his turn paid the wages to other concerned workmen according to their own arrangement. There are several types of temporary and casual nature of jobs in the Colliery which are being carried on by the contractors or schedule rate of contract duly approved. The contract work do not last long and as such those works are available from time to time depending upon the exigency of circumstances. The management never engaged contractor worker on the jobs of prohibited category according to the notification issued by the Central Government under the provisions of the contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970. The concerned workmen work on non-prohibitory type of contract job which are available on casual and temporary basis. They are generally engaged for clearing of plants and herbaceous growth, cleaning of surface and underground drains, filling up crack on the surface occasionally developed and also for cleaning of the mines from coal depot and other materials and stone dusting. The concerned workmen were casually employed under the contractor on some miscellaneous job and they were casual workers of the contractors. Their demand for direct employment under the management is not acceptable as they cannot be fitted to work on various types of jobs in view of the fact, that the management has already surplus labour.

The point for consideration is whether the concerned workmen can be regularised.

The workmen have examined three witnesses and one witness has been examined on behalf of the management. Parties have filed some document which have been exhibited.

Admittedly, the concerned workmen are still working. MW-1, Survey Officer of the management has stated that he knows all the concerned workmen who are carrying on work in the colliery on cooperative basis. According to him they are working as contractors workers and that the work is allotted to the cooperative gangs on the basis of the work order. He has produced one work order which is marked Ext. M-1 to show that Sitaram Kahar was given work order on 24-7-84 and the same was accepted by Sitaram Kahar. He has further stated that the payment is made on voucher on the basis of schedule rates and not on the basis of wage sheet. He has stated that the concerned workmen are deployed on different jobs during the different period according to the need of the management and their attendance is marked on the attendance register and Cap Lamp are also issued to them. He has denied that the concerned workmen are the direct employees of the management. In his cross-examination he has accepted that there is no agreement between the management and Sitaram Kahar in respect of the contract which is being alleged on behalf of the management. He has stated that Sitaram and his gang were assigned to do work underground and on the surface and that the description of the work assigned to them by the management are mentioned in the I.M.P. Register. The photo copy of the said I.M.P. Register is Ext. W-8 which shows that the concerned workmen are doing different types of job including stone cutting. MW-1 has himself accepted that the concerned workmen were assigned the work of stone cutting, lime packing stopping and carrying heavy materials and doing the job of tyndal and carrying explosives. He has stated that the management provides them drill rod, drill machine to carry on their jobs. Exts. W-3 series are colliery requisition slip issued by the Colliery Manager. Ext. W-3 and W-4 series are explosive issuing vouchers which show that drill rods, drill machines drill bit, plates for C.C. Pick crowbar and explosives were issued in the name of Sitaram Kahar cooperative worker. These exts. show that Sitaram was a cooperative worker and he was leader of the said cooperative gang. He does not say that

Sitaram was a contractor under whom the concerned workmen were working. MW-1 has also admitted that the concerned workmen were transferred to do necessary jobs from one colliery to another colliery. Some of the job performance of the concerned workmen is supported by the evidence of the management witnesses himself.

WW-3 Shri Arjun Mistry is one of the concerned workman. He has stated that he is working in Kenduadih Colliery since 14-5-80 and that he had met with an accident on 3-4-84 when he was working in the colliery and that the management took him to Jagjiwan Nagar Hospital for the treatment of his injury and the management paid him wages for the period he was being treated in the hospital. Ext. W-3 is the prescription issued in the name of Arjun Mistry. Ext. W-5 to W-5/4 are other prescriptions issued in the name of the other concerned workmen. Ext. W-7 is pay order of BCCCL to show that some amount was sanctioned for purchase of fruit for Arjun Mistry who met with an accident. It is clear therefore that the concerned workmen were having their treatment in the hospital of the management and that expenses of the treatment were met by the management. WW-3 has stated that the workmen working under the contractors are not treated in the colliery hospital or Central Hospital in case of accident. The fact that the concerned workmen are being treated in the hospital of the management and that the expenses of treatment are also met by the management shows that they were not working under any contractor and that the management was taking direct responsibilities of looking after their welfare.

WW-1 and WW-2 are two of the concerned workman. They have stated that since 14-5-80, they are working in Kenduadih Colliery along with other concerned workman and doing the jobs of stone cutting, lime packing, drilling of holes, carrying of explosives, Line Mazdoors, Prop Mazdoor and other misc. work. WW-1 has stated that all these works are done by them underground. They have stated that their attendance is marked at the pit head and Cap Lamp is issued to them when they go underground. WW-1 has stated that they perform the above duties under the order of the manager, Overman and Asstt. Colliery Manager and that their wages are paid from Kenduadih Colliery Office. He has also stated that they have been provided with accommodation within the colliery area and they get medical facilities. He has also stated that they perform the duties of permanent nature. He has admitted that previously they had worked under the contractor, when the work order used to be issued and the contractor used to submit bills and thereafter payment was made to the contractor and contractor used to pay them their wages. He has stated that there was a dispute with the contractor and thereafter a cooperative was formed consisting of the concerned workmen in one gang and that the work which was being performed by them after formation of the cooperative was different from the work which was being performed by them under the contractor. He has stated that their wage bills are prepared separately and they are individually paid at the counter. He has admitted that they have not received any appointment letter but admittedly they are doing misc. jobs in the colliery of the management. He has stated that the concerned workmen have regularly worked since 14-5-80 and even on Sundays they have worked and their attendance can be found in the Attendance Register which is kept at the pit head. The management has not filed the Attendance Register although it is admitted that the concerned workmen are employed to do misc. jobs of the management. The non-production of the attendance register has to be taken adversely against the management as the attendance register was admittedly in possession of the management and its production would have shown the regular employment and the attendance of the concerned workmen. Both WW-1 and WW-2 have stated that they have been transferred by the management from one colliery to other, and this shows that the concerned workmen were under the control and management of the colliery and as such they were transferred from one colliery to the other. There is no iota of evidence to show that Sitaram was supervising the work assigned to the concerned workmen as contractor. No evidence has been led on behalf of the management that payment was made to Sitaram for the entire gang of the cooperative consisting of the concerned workmen and that Sitaram used to distribute

wages in accordance with his own rate of wages. It appears, therefore that the concerned workmen were actually working under the supervision and control of the management.

The job description of the stone cutters as given in Central Coal Wage Board Recommendation Vol. II at page 47 Sl. No. 12 shows that "A workman generally employed in cutting drains in floor strata, making water sumps, driving stone drifts, making short holes in stone in preparation for blasting etc." are the jobs of stone cutters. MW-1 has accepted that the concerned workmen were assigned the work of stone cutting besides other types of jobs. I.M.P. Register Ext. W-8 will show the misc. types of jobs which were assigned to the concerned workmen and it will further show that the concerned workmen were employed to work as stone cutters besides many other misc. jobs. A notification No. S.O. 488 dated 1-2-75 issued by the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 prohibits employment of contract labour in the work amongst other driving of stone drifts and misc. stone cutting underground. Had the concerned workmen been contractor labourers they would not have been assigned with the job of stone cutting and driving of stone drifts and misc. stone cutting underground as is shown to have been performed by the concerned workmen vide Ext. W-8. Keeping in view the entire oral and documentary evidence discussed above it will appear that formerly the concerned workmen were working under the contractor Shri Ram Ratan Roy and that on some dispute between the contractor and the concerned workmen the contractor left the work assigned to him by the management and that thereafter the concerned workmen formed a cooperative to do the misc. jobs of the colliery. Admittedly, the concerned workmen were working underground in Kenduadih Colliery with the working implements being supplied to them by the management in doing jobs which require cutting of stone and some other misc. nature of jobs when the contractor had left work. The management did not enter into any contract with the concerned workmen or their gang leader Sitaram. There is also no evidence to show that any tender was submitted by any of the concerned workmen to do any contract work. It is also apparent that even Sitaram Kahar who is alleged to be the contractor was just an ordinary workman doing the work like other concerned workmen having no control over the work of the concerned workmen. The arrangement made by the management in the form of work order is just a device to overcome the industrial law but it is apparent on consideration of the entire evidence that the concerned workmen cannot be held to be contract worker and they have to be held to be the workmen of the management.

The evidence of the concerned workmen is that they have been regularly doing the work of stone cutter and other misc. jobs since 14-5-80 in Kenduadih Colliery and there is no denial of the said fact on behalf of the management. MW-1 has simply stated that he cannot say if the concerned workmen are continuously working in Kenduadih Colliery and that the attendance Register can show the continuity of their work or otherwise. The management has not filed attendance register to falsify the evidence of the workmen that they are regularly working since 14-5-80 underground and also on the surface. The concerned workmen, therefore, appear to be doing continuous work for over 190 days underground or 240 days on the surface in a year since the date of their working i.e. 14-5-80. In view of the above I hold that they have been doing continuous work for the management since 14-5-80.

The concerned workmen demand regularisation but they have not stated the date since when they are to be regularised or departmentalised. No document has been filed as to when the industrial dispute was first raised so that the Tribunal could come to a definite date from when they are to be regularised. One thing is clear that the reference is made on the 20th of February, 1983 and as such the industrial dispute must have been raised before that time and as such in the absence of any other date regarding raising of the industrial dispute, I think it would be proper to order for the regularisation of the concerned workmen from 28-2-83 as misc. mazdoors in Cat. I under the management of Kenduadih Colliery of M/s. BCC Ltd.

In the result, it is held that looking into the manner in which the concerned workmen are being engaged/paid and the nature of work performed by them there is full justification in the demand of the union for the regularisation of the concerned workmen in Kenduadih Colliery of Area No. VII of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. The concerned workmen are regularised as misc. Mazdoors in Cat. I from 28-2-83 and they are to get all the benefits accruing from the said dates.

This is my Award.

[No. 20012(262)/82-D.III(A)]

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer

S.O. 4434.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Damoda Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Karmatand, District Dhanbad, and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 23rd November, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 99 of 1982

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1) (d) of the I. D. Act, 1947.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Damoda Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Karmatand, District Dhanbad and their workmen,

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen—Shri D. Mukherjee, Secretary, Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

AWARD

Dhanbad, the 17th November, 1984

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947, has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-20012(123)/82-D.III(A), dated the 20th August, 1982.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the demand of the workmen of Damoda Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Karmatand, District Dhanbad for reinstatement, with back wages of Shri Sukar Mahato by the management is justified? If so, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

It is the admitted case of the parties that the concerned workman Bara Sukar Mahato was working as a permanent miner in Damoda Colliery since the time of erstwhile management. It is also the admitted case of the parties that the concerned workman absented from duty w.e.f. 12-10-73 without any permission or authorised leave. It is further admitted that the concerned workman reported for duty on 2-2-78 along with a Medical certificate but he was not provided with the job on the ground that he had absented so long without permission. The management thereafter issued chargesheet against the concerned workman on 11-12-78 for unauthorised absence of the concerned workman which amounts to misconduct under the standing orders of the

management. The concerned workman filed his show cause to the chargesheet. The Enquiry Officer found the concerned workman guilty of the charges and submitted his report on the basis of which the Agent of the Colliery dismissed him from service. An industrial dispute was raised before the ALC(C) and as the matter could not be conciliated a failure report was submitted before the Government of India and thereafter the present reference was made.

The case of the concerned workman is that he was not absenting from duty at the time when the chargesheet was issued against him and that in his reply to the chargesheet the concerned workman explained the reason for his absence on the ground that he was suffering from Leprosy. It is further stated that the management conducted invalid and perfunctory enquiry and that the findings of the Enquiry Officer was perverse and against the principles of natural justice. It is also stated that even in the said invalid and irregular enquiry the charges against the concerned workman had not been established. The case of the management on the other hand is that the reply of the concerned workman to the charges framed against him was found to be unsatisfactory and that a departmental enquiry was held into the charges in his presence and he was given full opportunity to cross-examine the management's witness and to give his own statement and to produce defence witness and that finally the Enquiry Officer found him guilty of the charges levelled against him. The Enquiry was conducted in accordance with the principles of natural justice and finding of the Enquiry Officer was based on the materials on record. The relevant paper connected with the chargesheet were examined at different levels and after obtaining approval of the competent authority for the dismissal of the concerned workman from service, he was dismissed from service. The action of the management in dismissing the concerned workman was legal bonafide and justified.

The point to be determined in this case is whether the dismissal of the concerned workman was not justified and that he was entitled to reinstatement with back wages.

The workmen and the management each examined one witness in support of their respective cases. The workmen got some documents exhibited.

It is the admitted case of the parties that the concerned workman had absented from duties from 12-10-73 without any permission or authorised leave and that he reported for duty for the first time on 2-2-78 but he was not allowed to resume his duties. It is also admitted that chargesheet was submitted against the concerned workman on 11-12-78 for his unauthorised absence. Ext. W-8 is the chargesheet dated 11-12-1978 issued to the concerned workman which shows that he had committed misconduct as he was continuously absenting without permission and without satisfactory cause for more than 10 days since October, 1973 which was punishable under the Standing Order of the Colliery. The concerned workman was asked to explain. The concerned workman WW-1 has stated that he had replied to the chargesheet in writing and that he had appeared in the enquiry but no witness was examined in his presence. He has denied that the Enquiry was made in his presence or that the witness were examined in his presence and his statement was taken. Thus, it is clear that the concerned workman was denying the Enquiry in to the charge framed against him in his presence. It was for the management to establish that the departmental enquiry against the concerned workman was held in his presence and that he was given opportunity to cross-examine the management's witnesses and that principle of natural justice were adhered to during the enquiry. No enquiry report or the enquiry proceeding has been filed in this reference. MW-1 Shri A. K. Singh who is Personnel Officer working in Damoda Colliery has stated in his examination-in-chief that a chargesheet was issued against the concerned workman and that Shri K. S. Singh the then Senior Personnel Officer held the enquiry into the charges framed against the concerned workman and that the concerned workman was dismissed from service after considering the said enquiry report. It was, therefore, necessary for the management to produce the enquiry paper to show that the enquiry was properly gone into against the concerned workman in his presence and that he had been given full opportunity to defend his case. As the enquiry proceeding and the enquiry

report have not been submitted in this reference. MW-1 has tried to explain as to why the enquiry proceeding have not been filed and he has stated "We tried to find out the enquiry report and the enquiry proceeding and the same is traceless." In his cross-examination MW-1 has stated that he was not the witness in the enquiry proceeding against the concerned workman and that the enquiry was not conducted in his presence. As this witness was not present during the enquiry, he was not competent to say as to how the enquiry proceeding was conducted. The person who was competent to depose regarding the conduct of enquiry was Enquiry Officer Shri K. S. Singh but even K. S. Singh has not been examined by the management to show that the enquiry against the concerned workman was proper and fair.

From the discussion made above it will appear that it is not possible to conclude regarding the fact as to whether the enquiry was proper or not and as such it is open to the management to adduce evidence before the Tribunal to prove the charge framed against the concerned workman. The management did not make any prayer either in his W.S. or through a petition or even orally that as the enquiry proceeding and the report is not available, the management may be allowed to adduce their evidence before the Tribunal to prove the charge levelled against the concerned workman. In the above view of the matter since the management did not ask for an opportunity to lead evidence during the pendency of the reference there is no duty cast upon this Tribunal to call upon the employer to adduce evidence to substantiate the charge of misconduct against the concerned workman. It was for the management to avail opportunity to lead evidence by a specific pleading in his W.S. or by a specific request either in the form of petition or even verbally. It was on this account that it was not proper for this Tribunal to suggest suo-motu to the management to adduce evidence to substantiate the charges against the concerned workman. In view of the fact that no evidence was led on behalf of the management to substantiate the charge against the concerned workman before this Tribunal, it has to be held that there is absolutely no material before this Tribunal on the basis of which it can be held that the charge against the concerned workman has been established.

The case of the concerned workman is that on 2-2-78 he reported for duty along with a written petition and a medical certificate and had demanded to join. MW-1 has stated that in February, 1978 the concerned workman came to him for the first time after his absence and submitted a petition before him along with a certificate and requested him to give light work. Ext. W-2 is a copy of the said letter dated 2-2-78 which shows that the concerned workman had prayed that he may be allowed to join. It is also stated in the said petition that due to illness he was absent so long and he also filed a medical certificate dated 30-1-78 along with the said petition. MW-1 has stated that the said certificate appear to be fake as no prescription had been filed along with the certificate. MW-1 had asked the concerned workman to obtain fitness certificate from the Colliery doctor but according to MW-1 no fitness certificate was filed by the concerned workman. The concerned workman has filed a photo copy of a Circular dated 26-7-77 by BCCL from which it will appear that a reference is made to the Medical Board for ascertaining medical fitness of an employee. The General Manager or Head of the Department in respect of the employee under them should mention the purpose very clearly in the reference when the employee is being referred for report regarding his physical fitness and that thereafter the medical board must give their reports strictly in accordance with the reference made to them. This circular shows that the General Manager or the Head of the Department has to mention the purpose for which an employee is being sent for report to the Medical Board and that in case of a report regarding physical fitness, it has to be stated in the said reference. From the evidence of MW-1 it will appear that no such reference was made by the Head of the department regarding the report of physical fitness of the concerned workman and as such the medical board could not have given any report regarding his physical fitness. It was for this reason that the management introduced a case that the concerned workman should obtain a fitness certificate from a Colliery doctor. It has been submitted on behalf of the concerned workman that a physical fitness certificate can be issued only by the Medical Board. MW-1 has been cross-examined on this line. He has of course denied that only

the medical board can issue the fitness certificate issued in case of fitness of a person but he has stated that in case of dispute of age of any workman the matter is considered by the management and thereafter he is referred to the Medical Board for determination of the age. He has also stated that in case of incurable disease it was the medical board which declare an employee unfit. He has admitted that the concerned workman was not referred to the Medical Board. On perusal of the circular Ext. W-9 dated 26-7-77 it will appear that it is the medical board which on reference issue the physical fitness of an employee. As no reference was made by the management for having a report regarding the physical fitness of the concerned workman from the medical board, it was not possible for the concerned workman to obtain a fitness certificate from the Medical Board. Admittedly, the concerned workman had filed a medical certificate along with his petition when he reported for duty on 2-2-78 and it was for the management to see whether the cause of illness given by the concerned workman was true. Admittedly, the concerned workman had not been suspended after the chargesheet and he was also not dismissed prior to the alleged order of dismissal passed by the management having its effect from 15-7-80. I have held above that the management has not been able to establish that the charge against the concerned workman has been established. Taking all these facts into consideration I hold that the dismissal of the concerned workman was not justified and that he has to be reinstated to his job.

In the result I hold that the demand of the workmen of Damoda Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. for reinstatement of the concerned workman by the management is justified and as such he is reinstated in his job. It will appear that the concerned workman had absented for a long period from 12-10-73 to 2-2-78 without any permission or authorised leave and as such I do not think it proper that the concerned workman should get any wages for that period and the prayer for back wages from 12-10-73 to 1-2-78 is not allowed. However, he had reported for duty on 2-2-78 and was making repeated demand for providing him with the job and as the management has not been able to establish the charge of misconduct against the concerned workman, the concerned workman is entitled to get back wages from 2-2-78 onwards.

This is my Award.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012(123)/82-D.III (A)]

New Delhi, the 30th November, 1984

S.O. 4435.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3 Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Barora Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, and their workman which was received by the Central Government on the 28th November, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 13/83

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Barora Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

AND

Their workman.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Sri B. Joshi, Advocate.

For the workman—Sri D. Mukherjee, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

STATE : Bihar

Dated, the 23rd November, 1984

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them u/s 10(1)(d) of

the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 has referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-20012(10)/83-D.III(A) dated the 2nd/4th June, 1983.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Barora Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., Dhanbad in not regularising Sri Dhuplal Singh as PO/WO Clerk Grade-II is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled to?"

2. On 22-11-84 both the parties have filed a joint petition of compromise duly signed on their behalf and they pray that an award be passed in terms of the settlement.

3. I have gone through the settlement which is beneficial for the workman.

4. In the circumstances the award is passed in terms of the settlement which shall form part of the award.

En : Settlement.

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL
GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 3,
DHANBAD

Petition of compromise in
Ref. No. 13/83

The humble petition on behalf of the parties to the above reference most respectfully sweth :

1. That, without prejudice to the respective contentions of the parties contained in the writent statement, they have agreed to settle the dispute on the following terms :

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

1. That the concerned workman Shri Dhuplal Singh shall be regularised as P.O/W.O's clerk in clerical grade-II with effect from 1-8-83.

2. That, Shri Dhuplal Singh shall be considered in the D.P.C. as per provisions laid down in the cadre scheme of Ministerial staff in the next D.P.C.

3. That the concerned workman will not claim any back wages whatsoever prior to 1-8-83.

That in view of the settlement there remains nothing to be adjudicated.

It is, therefore, humbly prayed that the settlement may kindly be accepted and Award may be passed in terms of settlement.

Signature of Representing
the Management.
(N. K. Singh)
Sr. Pers. Officer,
(V. R. Joshi)
Personnel Manager,
Barora Area.

Signature of Representing
the workmen/union.
(R. N. Singh)
Vice President,
Bihar Colly. Kamgar Union.
(Sheokaran Singh)
Area Secretary,
Bihar Colly. Kamgar Union.

J N SINGH, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012(10)/83-D.III(A)]

New Delhi, the 30th November, 1984

S.O. 4436.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad in the industrial

dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Madhuban Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 28th November, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 13/84

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Madhuban Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Sri B. Joshi, Advocate.

For the workmen—Sri S. Bose, Genl. Secy. of R.C.M.S.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

STATE : Bihar.

Dated, the 23rd November, 1984

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them U/S 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 has referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-20012(269)/83-D.III(A) dated the 3rd February, 1984.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh that Shri Adalat Nonia should be designated as Canteen Manager/Clerk in Grade-II (Clerical) and Shri Munim Nonia as Canteen Cook in proper pay scale is justified? If so, to what relief are these workmen entitled and from what date?"

2. On 22-11-1984 both the parties have filed a joint petition of compromise duly signed on their behalf and they pray that an award be passed in terms of the settlement.

3. I have gone through the settlement which is beneficial for the workmen.

4. In the circumstances the award is passed in terms of the settlement which shall form part of the award.

Enc. : Settlement.

Date : 23-11-84.

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer

[No. L-20012(269)/83-D.III(A)]

A.V.S. SARMA, Desk Officer

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL
GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 3,
DHANBAD

Petition of Compromise in

Ref. No. 13/84

The humble petition on behalf of the parties to the above reference most respectfully sweth :

1. That, without prejudice to the respective contentions of the parties contained in the written statement, they have agreed to settle the dispute on the following terms :

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

1. That the concerned workmen, S/Shri Adalat Nonia and Munim Nonia shall be regularised as canteen salesman/clerk in clerical grade-III and canteen cook in cat-III respectively with effect from 1-1-1984.

2. That, the concerned workmen shall not claim any back wages or difference of wages whatsoever prior to 1-1-1984.

3. That, Shri Adalat Nonia shall be entitled for promotion in next grade as per the cadre scheme for Ministerial Staff.

That in view of the settlement there remains nothing to be adjudicated.

It is, therefore, humbly prayed that the settlement may kindly be accepted and Award may be passed in terms of settlement.

Signature of Representing
the Management.
(V. R. Joshi)
personnel Manager,
Barora Area.

Signature of Representing
the workmen/union.
(Adalat Nonia),
Branch Secretary,
Rashtriya Colly. Mazdoor Sangh,
Madhuband Branch.

New Delhi, the 27th November, 1984

S.O. 4437.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. II, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Central Bank of India, Bombay and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 22nd November, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-2/21 of 1984

PARTIES :

Employer in relation to the Management of Central Bank of India, Bombay

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri R. S. Pai, Advocate,

For the Workmen—Shri M. P. More, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Banking

STATE : Maharashtra

Bombay, the 2nd November, 1984

AWARD

(Dictated in the Open Court)

By their Order No. L-12012/134/83-D.II (A) dated 17-7-1984 the following dispute has been referred under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act for adjudication on receipt of failure of conciliation report from the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) :—

"Whether the action of the management of Central Bank of India, Bombay in relation to their Mandvi Branch in not correcting the date of birth of Shri K. R. Surve, Hawaldar and retiring him from service on 31-12-1980 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

2. Thereby nature of dispute which has been referred indicates that it revolves on the question what is the correct date of birth of the workman concerned whether 15-11-1923 as is being contended on his behalf or the year of birth was 1920 as entered in the records of the Bank through out i.e. from the year 1946 when the workman joined the service as a member of sub-staff and since when he was working in the Mandvi Branch of the Central Bank of India.

3. On behalf of the workman by the statement of claim Ex. 2/W as well as rejoinder filed in reply to the written statement filed by the Bank all along attempt is to assert the date of birth as 15-11-1923 and justification for the

same, against which in nutshell the Bank by their initial written statement Ex. 3/M and the final written statement filed today is opposing the contention and justifying the entry in their own record on the strength of which the workman on completion of 60 years was retired on 31-12-80. In case the workman can prove that his real birth date was 15-11-1923 since under the Bipartite Settlement being a member of sub-staff he would be entitled to continue till the age of superannuation fixed under the settlement viz., 60 years thus postponing the date of retirement by three years and hence the cause of the dispute.

4. On the strength of the above pleading the following issues arise for determination and my finding thereon are :—

Issues	Findings
1. Is the correct date of birth 15-11-1923 and not 1920 as recorded in the Bank's record?	1920
2. Whether the workman would be entitled to any relief on the ground of correct birth date the date having now been expired?	No
3. To what relief the workman is entitled?	Does not arise.

5. As already indicated the entire issue revolves on the question regarding the correct date of birth. In this regard the Bank has brought on record a circular dated 2-10-1970 issued by the Manager whereby the staff was cautioned that the documents in support of proof of age etc. after their appointment or just before retirement will not be accepted and that the members of staff should note that under no circumstances applications for altering their dates of birth will be entertained and that their dates of birth as recorded in their service record with the Bank at the time of their appointment on the basis of the documents produced by them then will stand. It is the contention of the Bank placing reliance on this circular that the workman can raise no dispute, the year of birth in the Bank record having entered as 1920. In my view it may be that the Bank has issued a caution but it cannot stop any member of staff from proving the correct date of birth and thus seeking alteration in the Bank record and for the said purpose approaching the Tribunal by raising an industrial dispute. Therefore the plea that the circular dated 2-10-1970 is a complete answer to the claim made by the workman can never be entertained and the question still would be open as to what is the correct date or year of birth, whether as displayed in the Bank record or something else.

6. It is in evidence that so far as the Bank record is concerned his seniority list, also the list showing the increments, all along stated the year of birth of the workman as 1920. There was an attempt to suggest that the seniority list atleast must have been prepared recently and that the list of increment also must be the subsequent creation. For the said purpose my attention was drawn to Ex. 'A' annexed to the written statement which is the record of increments and it was tried to be urged that these entries appear in single hand although for several years and therefore conclusion was tried to be drawn that the entries must have been made at one and the same time. I have compared the entries and I do not find any force in this contention. I cannot believe that the Bank where the workman was employed from 1946 to 1980 merely because he raised an industrial dispute and was trying to get the retirement postponed by three years would prepared false record. Even in the initial letter which the workman himself has produced at Ex. B reveals that the date of birth in the Bank record was shown as 1920 and unless this was the true state of affairs I cannot believe that any such assertion would have been made that too before the date of retirement. I am convinced that so far as the Bank record it consistently must have stated the year of birth of the workman concerned as 1920 and therefore in the year 1979 the question must have arisen as to when he should retire in other words on his attaining the age of superannuation on completion of 60 years. It was tried to be contended that in the year 1979 there was no reason for the Bank to make any query but we have already seen that for whatever reason which is not known the date of birth never figured in the Bank record and what was written consistently was the year of birth and naturally to ascertain when

the workman was completing 60 years of age it became necessary for the Bank to make the query. The letter Ex. B dated 8-12-1979 does not mean that the Bank had then own doubt about the correctness of the record on the contrary they wanted to obtain particulars so as to fix the date of retirement correctly."

7. Now in reply to this letter by Ex. D dated 20-11-1980 the workman informed that he is hale and hearty and could serve the Bank further for three years and made a request to change the date of birth to 15-11-1923 in the Bank's record. As already stated everything depends upon whether the workman proves this date of birth as true and correct date. If he succeeds in establishing the same despite the Bank circular, in view of the specific understanding in the Bipartite Settlement to allow the members of sub-staff to continue till the completion of 60 years, the workman would be entitled to the relief as claimed but never otherwise.

8. Now to support the contention in the first place the workman relied upon the affidavit dated 9-1-1980 stated to have been made by Shri Mahadev Dhoker Karpe, whereby he asserted that the workman Shri Keshav Rajaram Surve was born on 15-11-1923. He further stated that attempt was made to get the extract from the Taluka record but he was told that no such entry about his birth is appearing in the record in the year 1923. Below there appears the thumb impression of the deponent and no other things are necessary to discard this evidence when such an illiterate person is giving this information from his memory after about 47 years remembering the exact date of birth of the workman. No reason has been stated as to why he remembers specifically except that he was serving in the house of the father of the workman but from this alone it would not mean that he would remember the events of 47 years back viz. the date, month and the year of the birth of his employer's son.

9. When it was found that the Bank was not prepared to accept the affidavit, a certificate from the Village Panchayat was produced which is on record at Ex. J annexed to the claim statement. Besides this there is also an extract from Birth and death Register of Chikalgaoon, Taluka Rajapur being registered in form No. 14, where on 15-11-1923 a male son by name Keshav is stated to have been born to Kajaram Yeswantrao Surve belonging to Maratha Community. This extract was issued by the Police Patil of Village Chikalgaoon on 11-12-1980. The record speaks of the year 1923 and the original record necessarily should have been with Taluka authorities and could never been retained by the Police Patil himself. An attempt was made to suggest that side by side along with the original register the Police Patil also maintained a register in the same form and he might have given the extract in the year 1980 from this duplicate register maintained by him. Now under the evidence Act although the same is not applicable to the proceedings before the Tribunal, especially under Section 114 a presumption can be drawn about the correctness of the entries made by the public authorities, which presumption would not be available when the entries are made in private capacity. We have already seen in the affidavit the witness of the workman, clearly stated that the entries in the Taluka record reveal that in the year 1923 there was no such entry regarding the date of birth of the workman. If such was the fact how the Police Patil could have retained the record for so many years when the real custodian was the Taluka authorities. Therefore merely because the Police Patil has termed it as extract suggesting the date of birth as on 15-11-1923, no reliance is possible on such record which is really doubtful.

10. I have already referred to the communication dated 18-8-1981 by the Village Panchayat authorities to the Branch Manager, Central Bank of India, Rainagiri Branch, when those authorities namely the Sarpanch informed the Branch Manager that the date of birth was stated as 15-11-1923 relying on the affidavit and then there is an additional clause namely "and" other available convincing information". What is that other available convincing information is kept vague and I cannot believe that a village panchayat which was established in the year 1976 could vouch the date of birth as 15-11-1923 when the Panchayat itself was not born. The evidence of extract issued by the Police Patil as also the certificate issued by the Sarpanch also is no avail.

11. If no reliance can be placed on the extract to have been issued by the Police Patil, when the Sarpanch's certificate is also without any substance there remains no material on record or whereby we can infer against the entry in the Bank record or that he was born not in the year 1920 but in the year 1923.

12. In India General Navigation and Railway Company Ltd. Vs. their workmen, 1963 (11) LLJ, page 437 their Lordships of the Supreme Court have stressed the need in such cases to have cogent proof, lest it would have serious impact on the employer in their dealing with a number of their employees in future. If the test of cogent and sufficient proof is applied in the present case, there is no other conclusion possible than to hold that the workman's claim fails. I cannot believe that in the year 1979-80 he would have for the first time realised that he should retire not in the year 1980 but in the year 1983 and then started moving in the matter. Had there been any incorrect entry in the Bank record we would have noticed an immediate reaction, we never noticed it and the reason is not at all clear from the record. I therefore hold that the workman failed to establish his correct date of birth as 15-11-1923 result of which is that the bank is justified in retiring him on 31-12-1980. In the absence of correct date of birth and month, it was the only remedy possible so that there is no grievance of early retirement. I may mention here that had I accepted the contention of the workman that in fact he was born on 15-11-1923 I would have granted all reliefs flowing from the rights of continuance till 15-11-1983. However, since he has failed on material issue the question of relief does not arise.

Award accordingly. No order as to costs.

M. D. DESHPANDE, Presiding Officer

[No. L-12012/134/83-D-III(A)]

N. K. VERMA, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 30th November, 1984

S.O. 4438.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Bombay, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Bank of Baroda, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 27th November, 1984

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2 BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-2/22 of 1984

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Bank of Baroda

AND

Their Workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—1. Shri C. V. Pavasker 2. Shri L. B. Pitale, Officers of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce & Industry.

For the workmen—Shri M. B. Aanchan, Advocate

Industry : Banking

State : Maharashtra

Bombay, the 14th November, 1984

AWARD

(Dictated in the open Court)

By their order No. L-12011/61/83-D.IIA dated 17-7-1984 the following dispute has been referred for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act :—

"Whether the action of the management of Bank of Baroda in relation to their Central Office, Bombay

in filling up the posts of Caretaker without adopting any appointment procedure and/or rules is justified. If not, to what relief are workmen concerned entitled?"

2. Although the matter was hotly contested and various issues were raised in fact the main issue in short is that there are various posts of Caretakers which carry fringe benefits which are paid to the existing Caretakers, but the management says that certain persons are performing the duties like booking tickets and for efficient handling of those duties these persons are provided with scooters and also are being paid allowances for the purpose of reimbursement. In my view since up till now there were no rules either framed or in the Bipartite settlement to that effect or in any other settlements, the existing arrangement whereby four workmen some of whom are sub-staff and others are clerical staff, are doing these duties cannot be disturbed. However, because there are certain fringe benefits the Union is demanding that the choice should not fall on a particular set of employees working in a particular Section or department and that the persons desirous of performing those duties should have fair opportunity to aspire for the posts. Whether these employees are designated as Care-taker or not in my view is immaterial. The fact that they are performing those duties and therefore they are eligible to earn substantial allowance and other benefits like Scooter etc., are evident from the record. Consequently it is essential to give no rise to any grievance from any quarters that before filling in such posts and entrusting the duties of Care-takers, to new appointee, the Bank should notify the posts and call for applications from the concerned employees. There should be interview and selection but what qualifications should be expected, how the interview shall be taken, and how the selection would be made should be left to the discretion of the Bank since it would be a part of managerial function. The only thing is that to avoid any grievance from any quarters, the posts as and when would fall vacant or if new posts are created, should be notified and applications from the concerned workmen posted in Bombay should be called for and then the Bank or the Selection Committee appointed for the said purpose may proceed to make selection. What allowances are to be paid and what other fringe benefits are to be given and what duties are to be expected, everything is left to the management who shall specify the same while calling for applications. Nevertheless it should be made clear that since there would be no fixed hours of duty, considering the nature of work, there would be no overtime payable. In view of this other issues are not pressed and therefore no findings are noted on any of them.

Award accordingly.

No orders as to costs.

Dated : 19-11-1984

M. A. DESHPANDE, Presiding Officer
[No. L.12011/61/83-D.II(A)]

N. K. VERMA, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 28th November, 1984

S.O. 4439.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. II Bombay, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Bombay and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 14th November, 1984.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 2 BOMBAY

PRESENT :

Reference No. CGIT-2/20 of 1984

Employers in relation to the Management of Hongkong
and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Bombay,

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—1. Shri K. J. Presswala, Advocate.
2. Shri A. Kajiji, Bank's Representative.

For the Workmen—1. Shri M. P. More, Advocate,
2. Shri N. Divaker Shrinoy, President, Mercantile
Bank Limited Employees' Congress. 3. Shri T. R.
Parulekar, Workman in person.

INDUSTRY : Banking

STATE : Maharashtra

Bombay, the 9th November, 1984

AWARD

(Dictated in the Open Court)

By their order No. L-12012/51/83-D.IV (A) dated 30-6-84 following dispute has been referred for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, on receipt of the failure report from the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Bombay.

2. Till this time the matter was being contested and when on behalf of the Union the reinstatement of the workman viz., Shri T. R. Parulekar, Daftary was being insisted upon, the same was being opposed by the Bank on the ground of alleged misconduct.

3. However, there was a discussion in the presence of the workman, Shri Shenoy, President of the Union and two advocates representing the sides and the representative of the Bank, as a result of which discussions the parties arrived at an understanding, in pursuance of which, on appraisal of the same, following Award is being passed.

4. The workman i.e. Shri T. R. Parulekar hereby tenders an unconditional apology to the Bank i.e. The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Bombay in respect of his act of breaking the window panes on 22-12-1981 and the workman feels sorry for the same.

5. In view of this apology tendered by the workman, the Bank agrees to reinstate the workman to the Bank's services from 12-11-1984, on the salary which he drew on 22-12-1982.

6. In case he is entitled to any benefits under the various settlements he shall be eligible to those benefits.

7. Shri Parulekar agrees and undertakes to abide by the Rules and Regulations of the Bank and to wear the uniform of the post which he might be holding. At present he is a member of the sub-staff.

8. The union, viz. Mercantile Bank Limited Employees' Congress agrees and undertakes to pay the Bank on or before 15-11-1984 a sum of Rs. 250 as and by way of damages for the loss suffered by the Bank on account of the incident dated 22-12-1981.

9. The Bank shall continue, in consideration of the foregoing recording, agreements and undertakings on the part of the workman concerned, with the employment of the workman concerned from 12-11-1984.

10. The Bank will consider the application for promotion of Shri Parulekar and decide the same on merits at its absolute discretion.

11. The Bank agrees to pay to the workman the sum of 1/3rd of the salary from 23-12-1982 to 11-11-1984, as and by way of ex-gratia payment.

12. The workman concerned shall not be entitled to take into account the period from 23-12-1982 to 11-11-1984 for computing the retirement benefits, pension etc. However, at the time of retirement which is to occur in the year 1987 normally, if the Bank authorities find the work of Shri Parulekar to their complete satisfaction, at the Bank's discretion they may forgo this clause and calculate that period also along with his other period of duty. Although the period from 23-12-1982 to 11-11-1984 is not to be taken into account in computing retirement benefits etc. as stated herein before in certain circumstances, still there shall be no break in service and there will be continuity of service for the entire period including the period from 23-12-1982 to 11-11-1984.

M. A. DESHPANDE, Presiding Officer

[No. L-12012/51/83-D-IV (A)]

K. J. DYVA PRASAD, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 28th November, 1984

S.O. 4440.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Life Insurance Corporation of India, Calcutta and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 23rd November, 1984.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 26 of 1983

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Life Insurance Corporation of India, Calcutta.

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Management—Mr. N. R. Mazumdar, Advocate with Mr. M. K. Bose, Advocate and Miss S. Dutta Chowdhury, Advocate.

On behalf of Workmen—Mr. M. S. Dutta, Advocate.

STATE : West Bengal.

INDUSTRY : Insurance

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour) referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication by Order No. L-17011/6/82/D-IV(A) dated 26th March, 1983 :

"Whether the action of the management of Life Insurance Corporation of India (Eastern Zone), Calcutta in deducting wages of the Class-IV Employees who are members of Akhil Bharatiya Jiban Bima Nigam Chaturtha Sreni Karamchhari Sangh for the period from 2-4-81 to 5-4-81 and 13-4-81 to 15-4-81 is justified? If not, to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled?"

On a perusal of the above dispute it is apparent that the issue is one of the fact, namely, as to whether the wages of the members of Akhil Bharatiya Jiban Bima Nigam Chaturtha Sreni Karamchhari Sangh (briefly, the Sangh) were rightly deducted by the management for the period from 2-4-81 to 5-4-81 and 13-4-81 to 15-4-81 i.e. for the period of one week. The answer to this issue depends on whether the Sangh was on strike for that period. This is clear from the pleadings of the parties. Class-III employees of the Life Insurance Corporation were admittedly on strike from 2nd April 1981 continuously upto 15-4-81. We are not concerned with them. The real dispute is whether all Class-IV employees were on strike. It appears that some of them were on strike. But the claim of the members of the Sangh who are also Class-IV employees along with others is that they did not go on strike for the disputed period; vide case in the evidence of MW-1 Rishideo Dubey as well as in their pleading. They say that they had gone on strike only from 6th April 1981 and that they called off that strike on 13-4-81. As regards the period in dispute as mentioned in the schedule their case is that they went every day to attend the office but they were prevented from attending by the striking employees and therefore their wages should not be deducted, they not being in fault. Rishideo Dubey (WW-1) who is the general secretary of the Sangh has clearly deposed that on every day from 2 April to 5 April 1981 members of the Sangh went to attend the office and remained there upto 3 p.m. but they were not allowed to enter the office by the striking employees. As regards 13th he has deposed that the members of the Sangh could not work in the office as per talk with the Zonal Manager, 14th was a holiday and on 15th April 1984 they went to the

office but could not enter the office because of the striking employees. He has not been shaken in the cross examination. No doubt MW-1 K. K. Bajaree the administrative officer has denied the case of the Sangh as made out in their evidence and pleading but in the circumstances on this case his evidence cannot be said to be free from doubt. He has said that the Sangh was also on strike right from 2nd April, 1981 continuously upto 15th April, 1981 but the evidence is doubtful.

2. Sri N. R. Majumdar for the management relied on Ext. M-5 which is a strike notice dated 1st April, 1981/28th March, 1981/30th March, 1981 sent by Mr. M. J. Gond the vice president of the Sangh (Ranji) Central Office Delhi that all Class-IV employees will go on strike from 2nd April, 1981. It is to be noticed that this strike notice Ext. M-5 did not relate to any specified union or Sangh but to all class IV employees. In the present case we are concerned only with the members of the Sangh and not with all Class-IV employees. Admittedly some of the class-IV employees other than the present Sangh have already been paid wages for the disputed period on their assurance given in writing that they had not gone on strike and that they were not allowed to enter the office by the striking employees. The present Sangh also was ready to give in writing to the management agreed to refund the wages but the learned counsel for the management said that if individual applications were filed the same shall be considered, so the matter could not be settled between the parties. Any way it is clear that the management did not maintain any record of attendance and there is no paper to show that all Class-IV employees were on strike. It is difficult to say as to who were on strike and who were not on strike during the period in question. The benefit of doubt must be given to the weaker section. The Sangh admittedly had gone on strike from 6th April 1981 upto 12th April 1981 (vide Ext M-1 : W-6 dated 23/24 June 1981 and Ext W-5 dated 24 June 1981 for refund of wages for that period). Their case is that they withdrew the strike on 13 April 1981 and have gone to attend the office on that day also. It is to be noted that Sri Rishideo Dubey the general secretary of the Sangh had given a strike notice dated 28th March 1981 to go on strike from 6th April 1981 and not from 2nd April 1981 (see Ext. M-2 : W-1). If they wanted to go on strike from 2nd April 1981 they would have easily given such notice but no such strike notice was ever given by the Sangh. The letters mentioning that the strike was called off are Ext. M-3 : W-3 dated 15th April 1981, Ext M-4 and Ext M-6 of the same date. Though these letters were given to the management on 15th April 1981 it has specifically been mentioned in the letter that the strike was been called off with effect from 13th April 1981. The letter could not be given earlier because Class-III employees and some of Class-IV employees were actually on strike even on 13th April 1981, 14th April was a holiday. Just other day, namely on 15th April the letter was given to the management informing about the withdrawal of the strike. Other documents filed by the parties are not very material for the purpose of deciding the main question as to whether the Sangh was on strike or not on the days in dispute. Ext. M-7 dated 23 March 1981 was a circular issued by the management telling the employees that if they go on strike the strike period will be treated as unauthorised absence and that wages will be cut for that period. Ext W-1 is the failure report of the conciliator on off. Ext W-10 and W-11 are the plane tickets issued to WW-1 Rishideo Dubey who has said that the expenses were met by the management, they are not relevant on the issue in question. It is not necessary to discuss the few other documents of the Sangh because they are irrelevant on the point in issue. The main circumstance as disclosed from the strike notice dated 28-3-81 given by the present Sangh to the management is that they will go on strike with effect from 6th April, 1981. Even the strike notice given by Mr. M. J. Gond (Ext M-5) shows that Class-IV employees were to go on strike in support of the struggle of Class-III employees. It is therefore reasonable to infer that the Sangh did not go on strike from 2nd April 1981. On a consideration of the evidence oral and documentary on record I come to the conclusion that the Sangh was not on strike during the period from 2nd April 1981 to 5th April 1981 and from 13th April 1981 to 15th April 1981 and that they went to attend the office as alleged but were prevented by the striking employees to enter into the office and hence, if so they cannot be said

to be on strike during the period in dispute. It follows that their wages for that period should not have been deducted. It is to be noticed that the management itself was doubtful as to whether all Class-IV employees were on strike because it would not have paid wages to some of them who gave in writing that they were not on strike. Moreover there was no reason as to why letters were given to the management to the effect that the strike was called off from 13 April 1981. The fact that only some Class-IV employees had gone on strike from 2nd April 1981, that the Sangh had gone on strike from 6th April 1984 and that their strike was called off from 13 April 1981 is also supported by Ext W-4 dated 2 April 1981 which is a letter sent by Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Calcutta to the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi. From all these circumstances I conclude that the Sangh went on strike only 6th April and called it off from 13th April 1981.

3. Sri N. K. Majumdar appearing for the management argued that the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 was not applicable to this case in view of certain provisions of the Life Insurance Corporation Act 1956 as amended by Amendment Act 1961. He submitted that section 48 (cc) read with section 46(2) (cc) authorises the Central Government to make rules to carry out the purposes of the Act notwithstanding the Industrial Disputes Act or any other law. This means that in respect of the matters covered by the rules the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act or any other law will not be operative : vide case of *A. V. Nachane v. Union of India*, AIR 1982 SC 1126. Learned counsel referred to Rule 30(2) of the Life Insurance Corporation of India (Staff) Regulation 1960 which provides, inter alia, that an employee who absent himself from duty without leave or overstays his leave shall not be entitled to draw any pay and allowance during such absence or overstay and shall further be liable to such disciplinary measures as the competent authority may deem necessary. He argued that the matter in the present reference is covered by this rule and that the management of the Life Insurance Corpn. was the sole and exclusive authority to decide as to whether the absence of an employee from duty was unauthorised. He accordingly urged that the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 was not applicable to this case, the matter being covered by the above regulation and hence the reference is without jurisdiction and is a nullity, the argument is based on mis-conception. I have already held that it is not a case of absence from duty. The workers were willing to do their duty but they were not allowed by the striking employees. Rule 30(2) of the Regulation applies only to a case when an employee is absent from duty. The matter therefore is not covered by the regulation, the contention is rejected.

4. For the reasons given above my concluded Award is that the action of the management of Life Insurance Corporation of India (Eastern Zone), Calcutta in deducting wages of the Class-IV employees who are members of the Sangh, i.e. Akhil Bharatiya Jibanbima Nigam Chaturtha Sreni Karamchari Sangh for the period from 2-4-81 to 5-4-81 and 13-4-81 to 15-4-81 is unjustified. It follows that the members of the Akhil Bharatiya Jibanbima Nigam Chaturtha Sreni Karamchari Sangh are entitled to their wages for the period from 2-4-1981 to 5-4-1981 and 13-4-1981 to 15-4-1981. I accordingly direct the management of the Life Insurance Corporation of India to pay the wages to them within one month from the date of the publication of this Award.

Dated, Calcutta,

M. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer
the 14th November, 1984.

[No. L. 17011/6/82/D-IV (A)]

K. J. DYVA PRASAD, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 30th November, 1984

S.O. 4441.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Madras in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of

Messrs Sugesan and Company Pvt. Ltd., and Messrs Sugesan Warehousing and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 22nd November, 1984.

BEFORE THIRU K. S. GURUMURTHY, B.A., B.L., PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, TAMIL NADU MADRAS

(Constituted by the Central Government)

Thursday, the 15th day of November, 1984

Industrial Dispute No. 18 of 1983

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workmen and the Management of Messrs sugesan an Co., Pvt., Ltd., and Messrs Sugesan Warehousing, Madras-600001.)

BETWEEN

The workmen represented by

The President,

The Madras Harbour Workers Union,

Bhagat House, 1/73, Broadway, Madras-600001.

AND

1. Messrs, Sugesan & Company Private Limited,
38, Rajaji Salai, Madras-600001

2. Messrs, Sugesan Warehousing,
38, Rajaji Salai, Madras-600001.

REFERENCE :

Order No. L-33011/2/82/D.IV(A), dated 26-2-1983,
Ministry of Labour & Rehabilitation, Department
of Labour, Government of India, New Delhi.

This dispute coming on this day for final hearing upon perusing the reference, claim and company statements and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Thiruvallargal A. O. Raman and N. V. Ramaswamy, Advocates appearing for both the Managements and the Union or representative of the Union being absent, this Tribunal passed the following.

AWARD

The Government of India by its order No. L-33011/2/83/19-IV(A), Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, dated 26-2-83 has referred the following dispute under Section 7-A and Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication by this Tribunal.

(2) The dispute is as follows :

"Whether the action of the Management's of Messrs. Sugesan and Company Private Limited and Messrs. Sugesan Warehousing in terminating the services of the workman as particularised in the Annexure, is legal, proper and justified ?" If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled to ?"

ANNEXURE

Sl. Name of the workman No.	Name of the Company	Date of termination
1. Shri N. Muthu	Sugesan & Co. Pvt. Ltd.,	1-2-1982
2. Shri S. Jayaraj	—do—	1-2-1982
3. Shri D. Danraj	—do—	1-2-1982
4. Shri P. Ramachandran	—do—	1-2-1982
5. Shri S. Chittibabu Naidu	—do—	1-2-1982
6. Shri M. Gunasekaran	—do—	1-2-1982
7. Miss K. Mathew	—do—	1-2-1982
8. Shri V. Mani	Sugesan Warehousing	1-2-1982
9. Sri Srinivasan	—do—	1-6-1982
10. Sri Veeraraghavan	—do—	1-6-1982

(3) On receipt of notice from this Tribunal, the Union filed claim statement and the Management filed counter statement. Subsequent to the filing of the claim statement, the Union has not appeared at all for number of hearing before this Tribunal. The learned counsel appearing for the Management apart from filing all the documents in support of Management's case had been representing that the dispute has been settled between the parties and therefore no dispute survives for adjudication by this Tribunal. On that representation, two adjournments were granted and again the Union had absented itself.

(4) Today the Management examined one of its Directors as M.W.1 and according to him, the dispute between the Union and the Management had been settled as per the undertaking given by the Union in Ex. M-1. Ex. M-1 according to the evidence of M.W. 1 had been signed by the Secretary of the Union and by himself as one of the Directors of the Management. This Ex. M-1 contains an endorsement that the dispute between the Management and the Union has been settled and no claim survives against the Management. The Union had undertaken to withdraw the dispute and the Madras Harbour Workers Union had consented to withdraw the dispute. In the light of the evidence of M.W.1 and in the light of the recitals in Ex. M-1 I have no hesitation to conclude that the dispute between the Management and the Union covered by this industrial dispute had been settled and no dispute survives for adjudication by this Tribunal.

(5) An award is passed accordingly. There will be no order as to costs.

Dated, this 15th day of November, 1984.

K. S. GURUMURTHY, Industrial Tribunal.

WITNESSES EXAMINED

For workmen : None.

For Managements : M.W.1—Thiru K. Gopalachari

EXHIBITS MARKED

For workmen : Nil.

For Management :

M-1/12-9-1984—Undertaking given by the Union.

Sd/-

K. S. GURUMURTHY, Presiding Officer

[No. L-33011/2/82-D.IV(A)]

K. J. DYVA PRASAD, Desk Officer.

S.O. 4442.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 27th November, 1984.

IN THE COURT OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM LABOUR COURT

KANPUR

I.D. No. 13/80

In the matter of dispute between

Ram Sagar Dubey

V/s

Punjab National Bank (U.P.)—Management.

The Central Government vide its order No. I-12012/73/79-D.IV.A dated 21-3-80 has referred the following industrial dispute for adjudication.

"Whether the action of the management of the Mall Road Branch of Punjab National Bank, Kanpur in retiring from service Sri Ram Sagar Dubey, Daftri on October 20, 1978 is justified? If not to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?

It is common ground that the workman was appointed as a Peon in the management Bank in the year 1948 at its Mall Road Branch. The workman alleged that his date of Birth was 14-12-20 and should have been retired on 14-12-80 after completion of 60 years of service but he was retired on 20-10-78. He there after sent a copy of School Leaving Certificate where his date of birth is recorded as, 14-12-20 but that had no effect on employers. Thus the retirement of the workman is illegal. Management while admitting commencement of service as alleged has asserted that at the time of appointment in 1948 the workman had declared his date of birth as December, 1915 and the same was entered in the Form of Identity of which he affixed his thumb impression. Under Banks Circular No. 86 dated 25-5-54 in cases where the employee is unable to state his exact date of birth but given only year and month, 10th of the month has to be taken as date of birth of that workman. The workman should have been retired on 16-12-75 but for non availability of record he continued in service and was ultimately retired on 20-10-78. Regarding submission of School Leaving Certificate after retirement it is averred that the workman having declared himself illiterate his certificate could not be accepted.

The management has filed the original forms of identity Exhibit M/I which has been admitted by the workman. It shows the date of birth of the applicant as December 1915. On the other hand workman filed a photocopy of School Leaving certificate Exhibit WI in which his date of birth is written as 14-12-20.

In support of his contention the workman has examined himself as WW 2 and one Jagpal Singh Head Master Basic Primary School Amdalhi Gonda WW 1, both a affidavit and the management has examined one Laxman Prasad Misra MW 1. Workman Ram Sagar Dubey in cross examination has admitted that M. 1 is correct and it bears his signature at mark 'A'. The next witness WW 1 has testified the photo copy of the School Leaving Certificate as signed by him. He did not bring the register for prusal of the court. He further stated that he had not brought the original application form related to this workman. These two documents were very material to adjudge the correctness of the school leaving certificate and the testimony of the witness. In the absence of the two material documents it would not be safe to rely on his testimony for a certificate prepared after the retirement of the workman.

Management witness No. 1 has proved that his original form of Identity Exhibit M/1 bears the signature of Shri M. L. Bedi the then manager in the Bank. He has deposed that in the case the employee is not educated the employee may get his identity form filled in by another. Next MW 2 Shri Shyamal Bhatia too proved the signature of Shri M. L. Bedi. Manager in Form of Identity of workman, for attestation original of which is Exhibit M 1. The Third management witness Shri Netra Pal Singh (MW 3) has tendered his both the affidavits in evidence in which he has testified that workman worked with him in Navagani Branch in the year 1947 and that at that time Shri M. L. Bedi was the manager who signed his identity form as well as that of workman in token of attestation. He filed photocopy of his form of identity and its original at the time of cross examination and deposed that the same was filled by him in his hand writing.

The representative for the workman argued that no one has signed Column 10 of Exhibit M 1 which has been scored out. It is true that preliminarily it was written primary and but immediately in the same ink and pen it was scored out and written Nil. The fact that the workman was illiterate at that time is conferred as he gave his thumb impression on it. In para 13 of Exhibit M/1 name of the Branch written as Punjab National Bank Anarkali Lahore and below it in para 14 it is written that he worked in the said bank at Kanpur.

The employer have proved authentication of the Form of identity of workman which was prepared as early as 1947 at the instance of the workmen. There is no reason to hold that the months and years of both written there in is wrong and fictitious rather the proof of age given by the workman in the absence of its original is not worthy of reliance.

I accordingly give my award in the affirmative and that retirement was justified and the workman is not entitled to any relief.

Let the award be sent for publication on with its six copies.

R. B. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-12012/73/79-D-III(A)]

K. J. DYVA PRASAD, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 29 नवम्बर, 1984

का० प्रा० 4443.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, उपदान संवाय अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 39) की धारा 7 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, नीच दी गई अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (2) में वर्णित अधिकारियों को, ऐसे सब स्थापन के संबंध में जिसके लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 2 के खण्ड (क) के अधीन समुचित सरकार है, उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (3) की तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टियों में विनिर्दिष्ट क्षेत्रों के लिए निरीक्षक नियुक्त करती है।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	अधिकारी	क्षेत्र
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. मुख्य श्रमायुक्त (सी)		सम्पूर्ण भारत
2. संयुक्त मुख्य श्रमायुक्त (सी)		"
3. सभी उप मुख्य श्रमायुक्त (सी)		"
4. सभी प्रादेशिक श्रमायुक्त (सी)		"
5. सभी सहायक श्रमायुक्त (सी)		"
6. सभी अन-प्रवर्तन अधिकारी (सी)		"

[सं. एन-70025/1/84-एफ. पी. जी.]

राम कानूगा, धवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 29th November, 1984

S.O. 4443.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (39 of 1972) the Central Government hereby appoints the officers mentioned in column (2) of the Schedule below to be the Inspectors for the areas specified in the corresponding entries of column (3) of the said schedule in relation to all establishment for which the Central Government is the appropriate Government under clause (a) of section 2 of the said Act.

Schedule.

S. No.	Officers	Area
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Chief Labour Commissioner (Central)	Whole of India
2.	Joint Chief Labour Commissioner (Central)	"
3.	All Deputy Chief Labour Commissioners (Central)	"
4.	All Regional Labour Commissioners (Central)	"

(1)	(2)	(3)
5.	All Assistant Labour Commissioners (Central)	Whole of India
6.	All Labour Enforcement Officers (Central)	"

[No. S-70025//84-EPS]

का० प्रा० 4444.—भतः मंसर्स पैट्रोफिलस को. आपरे रटिव लि., डाकघर पैट्रोफिलस, जिला बडौदा, बम्बई कोयम्बटूर, कलकत्ता, गोहाटी, नारायणगंज (हैदराबाद) इन्दौर, कानपुर, नई दिल्ली, सूरत, उदयपुर की शाखाएं शामिल हैं, (जिसे इसमें इसके आगे उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 9) (जिसे इसमें इसके आगे उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन छूट प्राप्त करने के लिए आवेदन किया है।

केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय में अभिधाय की दरों की बाबत उक्त स्थापन के भविष्य निधि नियम, उसमें निर्दिष्ट कर्मचारियों के लिए उन नियमों से कम अनुकूल नहीं हैं जो कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 में निर्दिष्ट हैं और कर्मचारियों को अन्य भविष्य निधि लाभ भी प्राप्त हो रहे हैं, जो कुल मिलाकर उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन या कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि स्कीम, 1952 (जिसे इसमें इसके आगे उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन इसी प्रकार के किसी अन्य स्थापन में के कर्मचारियों के संबंध में उपबन्धित फायदों से कम अनुकूल नहीं हैं।

भतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उप-धारा (i) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट-शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त स्थापन को उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

1. नियोजक उक्त स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति से 15 दिन के अन्दर निरीक्षण के लिए सभी सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करेगा और ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रश्नों का ऐसा सन्देश करेगा, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3) के खंड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निर्देशित करे।

2. स्थापन के भविष्य निधि नियमों के अधीन सन्देश अभिधाय की दर किसी भी समय उन दरों से कम नहीं होगी जो गैर-छूट प्राप्त स्थापन और उसके अधीन विरचित उक्त स्कीम उक्त स्कीम की बाबत उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन सन्देश है।

3. अभिधाय के मामलों में छूट प्राप्त स्थापन की स्कीम कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि स्कीम, 1952 से कम अनुकूल नहीं होगी। उक्त स्कीम में कोई संशोधन जो स्थापन के विद्यमान

नियमों की अपेक्षा कर्मचारियों को अधिक फायदा प्रद है, उन पर स्वनेव लागू कर दिया जाएगा। उक्त स्थापन की भविष्य निधि के नियमों में कोई भी संशोधन प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहां ऐसे किसी संशोधन से उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारियों के हितों पर पतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना है, वहां प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपनी राय स्पष्ट करन के युक्तियुक्त अवसर प्रदान करेगा।

5. ऐसे सभी कर्मचारियों को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 2(ब) में यथापरिभाषित जो भविष्य निधि के सदस्य होंगे के बिना तब पात्र हो गए होंगे, यदि स्थापन को छूट न प्रदान की गई होती, सदस्यों के रूप में भर्ती कर लिया जाएगा।

6. जहां ऐसा कोई कर्मचारी जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि (कानूनी) या किसी छूट प्राप्त स्थापन की किसी भविष्य निधि को पहले से ही कोई सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित-किया जाता है, वहां नियोजक उसे निधि के सदस्य के रूप में सुरक्षित भर्ती करेगा और उसके पूर्व नियोजक के पास ऐसे कर्मचारी के भविष्य निधि लेखों में संवर्धन को उसके लेखों में अन्तर्गत और जमा करवाएगा।

7. नियोजक ऐसे निदेशों के अनुसार जो यथास्थिति, केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त या केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर दिए जाए, भविष्य निधि के प्रबंधों के लिए एक न्यूसी बोर्ड कोई भी स्थापना करेगा।

8. भविष्य निधि न्यूसी बोर्ड में निहित होगी, जो अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ भविष्य निधि में प्राप्तियों और उससे संदायों और उनकी अभिरक्षा में अविशेषों के समुचित लेखाओं के लिए कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि संगठन के प्रति उत्तरदायी और लेखादायी होगी।

9. न्यूसी बोर्ड की प्रत्येक तीन मास में कम से कम एक बार बैठक होगी और वह ऐसे मार्गदर्शनों के अनुसार काम करेगा जो समय-समय पर केन्द्रीय सरकार/केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त अथवा उनके द्वारा प्राधिकृत अधिकारी द्वारा जारी किए जाएं।

10. न्यूसी बोर्ड द्वारा रखे गए भविष्य निधि के लेखों को प्रतिवर्ष योग्य व निष्पक्ष सनदी लेखापाल द्वारा लेखा परीक्षा की जाएगी। जहां आवश्यक समझा जाए, केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को किसी अन्य योग्य लेखा परीक्षक द्वारा लेखों का पुनः लेखा परीक्षा करवाने का अधिकार होगा और इस बारे में किया गया खर्च नियोजक द्वारा वहन किया जाएगा।

11. प्रत्येक लेखावर्ष के लिए स्थापन के सपरीक्षित तुलनपत्र सहित सपरीक्षित वार्षिक भविष्य निधि लेखाओं की एक प्रति वित्तीय वर्ष की समाप्ति के पश्चात् छः मास के अन्दर प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को प्रस्तुत की जाएगी।

इस प्रयोजन के लिए भविष्य निधि का वित्तीय वर्ष एक अप्रैल से 31 मार्च तक होगा।

12. नियोजक अपने और कर्मचारी द्वारा भविष्य निधि में सन्देश्य अभिदायों को उस मास के लिए अभिदाय देय है, अगले प्रत्येक मास की 15 तक न्यूसी बोर्ड को अन्तर्गत कर देगा। नियोजक अभिदायों के संदाय में किसी विलम्ब के लिए न्यूसी बोर्ड को नुकसानी का संदाय करने के लिए वैसे ही रीति में दायी होगी जिसमें कि एक गैर-छूट प्राप्त स्थापन समान परिस्थितियों के अधीन दायी होती है।

13. न्यूसी बोर्ड ऐसे निदेशों के अनुसार जो सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर दिए जाए धन को निधि में विनिहित करेगा। प्रतिभूतियां न्यूसी बोर्ड के नाम किसी अनुसूचित बैंक की अभिरक्षा में रखी जाएंगी।

14. सरकार के निदेशों के अनुसार विनिधान करने में असफल रहने से न्यूसी बोर्ड उतने अधिभार के लिए पृथक्कृत और संयुक्त दायी हो सकेगा, जो केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त या उसके प्रतिनिधि द्वारा अधिरोपित किया जाए।

15. न्यूसी बोर्ड लिपिवार एक रजिस्टर रखेगा और व्यय तथा मोचन आगमों का सामयिक उपापन सुनिश्चित करेगा।

16. न्यूसी बोर्ड प्रत्येक कर्मचारी की बाबत जमा किए गए अभिदायों वापस निकाली गई रकम और व्यय को दर्शित करने वाले विस्तृत लेखा रखेगा।

17. बोर्ड वित्तीय लेखावर्ष की समाप्ति के छः मास के अन्दर प्रत्येक कर्मचारी को वार्षिक लेखा विवरण जारी करेगा।

18. बोर्ड प्रत्येक कर्मचारी को वार्षिक लेखा विवरण के बजाए पास-बुक जारी करेगा। यह पास-बुक कर्मचारियों की अभिरक्षा में रहनी और उन्हें कर्मचारियों द्वारा प्रस्तुत किए जाने पर बोर्ड द्वारा अद्यतन बनाए रखा जाएगा।

19. प्रत्येक कर्मचारी का लेखा, लेखा वर्ष के पहले दिन आदि अतिशेष के आधार पर संगणित व्यय सहित एसी दर पर जो न्यूसी बोर्ड द्वारा विनिश्चित की जाए, किन्तु जो उक्त स्कीम के पैरा 60 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा घोषित दर से कम नहीं होगी, जमा किया जाएगा।

20. यदि न्यूसी बोर्ड केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा घोषित दर पर व्यय का संदाय करने में इस कारण से कि विनिधान पर वापसी कम है या किसी अन्य कारणवश असमर्थ है तो उसकी क्षतिपूर्ति नियोजक द्वारा की जाएगी।

21. नियोजक किसी एसी अन्य हानि की भी क्षतिपूर्ति करेगा जो चोरी, संधकारी, खयानत, अविनियोग या किसी अन्य कारणवश भविष्य निधि को हुई है।

22. नियोजक और न्यूसी बोर्ड प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को एसी विवरणियां प्रस्तुत करेंगे जो केन्द्रीय सरकार केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त समय-समय पर विहित करे।

23. यदि स्थापन के भविष्य निधि नियमों में उक्त स्कीम के पैरा 64 के आधार पर कर्मचारी के अभिदायों के उस दशा में समपहरण किए जाने का उपबन्ध किया गया है, जब कर्मचारी उसका मदस्य नहीं रह जाता है, तो न्य.सी बोर्ड इस प्रकार समपहत रकम के पृथक् लेखा रखेगा और उनको केन्द्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त के पूर्व अनुमोदन से ऐसे प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग कर सकेगा जैसे अवधारित किए जाएं।

24. स्थापन के भविष्य निधि नियमों में किसी बात के होते हुए भी यदि किसी सदस्य को उसके स्थापन का कर्मचारी न रहने पर देय या किसी अन्य स्थापन को उसके स्थानान्तरण पर उपदान या पेंशन नियमों के अधीन संदेय नियोजक या कर्मचारी के अभिदाय के रूप में अन्तरणीय रकम उस रकम से कम हो, जो नियोजक और कर्मचारी के अभिदाय और उस पर व्याज के रूप में उसे तब संदेय होती, जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन भविष्य निधि का सदस्य बना रहता, तो नियोजक सदस्य को प्रतिकर या विशेष अभिदाय के रूप में अन्तर की रकम का संदाय करेगा।

25. नियोजक भविष्य निधि के प्रशासन के सभी व्ययों जिनके अन्तर्गत लेखाग्रों का बनाए रखा जाना, बिबरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, संचयनों की अन्तरण भी है, को वहन करेगा।

26. नियोजक समुचित प्राधिकारी द्वारा यथा अनुमोदित और समय-समय पर संशोधित निधि के नियमों की एक प्रति बहुसंख्यक कर्मचारियों की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों के अनुवाद सहित स्थापन के सूचना पट्ट पर संप्रशित करेगा।

27. समुचित सरकार स्थापन की छूट-प्राप्ति चालू रखने के लिए और आगे शर्तें अधिकथित कर सकेगी।

28. कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अभिदायों की दरों में उस दशा में समुचित रूप में वृद्धि करेगा। जब उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन उस स्थापन की श्रेणी के लिए जिसमें उसका स्थापन आता है, भविष्य निधि अभिदाय की दरों में वृद्धि कर दी जाती है, जिससे कि स्थापन की भविष्य निधि स्कीम के अधीन कर दी जाती है, जिससे कि स्थापन की भविष्य निधि के अधीन फायदे उन फायदों से कम अनुकूल न हो जाएं, जो उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन उपबन्धित हैं।

29. छूट उक्त शर्तों में से किसी का उल्लंघन किये जाने के कारण रद्द की जा सकती है।

[सं. एस-35014/49/84-पी.एफ.-2(एस.एस.-2)]

राम कनूगा, अवसर सचिव

And whereas in the opinion of the Central Government the rules of the provident fund of the said establishment with respect to the rates of contribution are not less favourable to the employees therein than those specified in section 6 of the said Act and the employees are also in enjoyment of other provident fund benefits which on the whole are not less favourable to the employees than the benefits provided under the said Act or under the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme) in relation to the employees in any other establishment of a similar character;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall provide for such facilities for inspection and pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may from time to time direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 17 of said Act within 15 days from the close of every month.

2. The rate of contribution payable under the provident fund rules of the establishment shall at no time be lower than those payable under the said Act in respect of the unexempted establishments and the said Scheme framed thereunder.

3. In the matter of advances, the scheme of the exempted establishment shall not be less favourable than the Employees Provident Fund Scheme, 1952.

4. Any amendment to the said scheme which is more beneficial to the employees than the existing rules of the establishment shall be made applicable to them automatically. No amendment of the rules of the Provident Fund of the said establishment shall be made without the previous approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees of the said establishment, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall, before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

5. All employees (as defined in section 2(f) of the said Act) who would have been eligible to become members of the Provident Fund had the establishment not been granted exemption shall be enrolled as members.

6. Where an employee who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund (Statutory) or a Provident Fund of any other exempted establishment is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enroll him as a member of the fund and arrange to have the accumulations in the provident fund account of such employee with his previous employer transferred and credited to his account.

7. The employer shall establish a Board of Trustees for the management of the provident fund according to such directions as may be given by the Central Provident Fund Commissioner or by the Central Government, as the case may be, from time to time.

8. The provident fund shall vest in the board of Trustees who will be responsible for and accountable to the Employees Provident Fund Organisation inter-alia for proper accounts of the receipts into and payments from the provident fund and the balances in their custody.

9. The Board of Trustees shall meet at least once in every three months and shall function in accordance with the guidelines that they may be issued from time to time by the Central Government/Central Provident Fund Commissioner or an officer authorised by him.

10. The accounts of the Provident Fund maintained by the Board of Trustees shall be subject to audit by a qualified independent Chartered Accountant annually. Where considered necessary, the Central Provident Fund Commissioner shall have the right to have the accounts re-audited by any

S.O. 4444.—Whereas Messrs Petrofills. Co-operative Ltd., P.O. Petrochemicals, Distt. Baroda including its branches at Ahmedabad, Bombay, Coimbatore, Calcutta, Gnahati, Narayanguda (Hyderabad), Indore, Kanpur New Delhi, Surat & Udaipur (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) has applied for exemption under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act).

other qualified auditor and the expenses so incurred shall be borne by the employer.

11. A copy of the audited annual provident fund accounts together with the audited balance sheet of the establishment for each accounting year shall be submitted to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner within six months after the close of the financial year. For this purpose the financial year of the provident fund shall be from the 1st of April to the 31st of March.

12. The employer shall transfer to the Board of Trustees the contributions payable to the Provident Fund by himself and the employees by the 15th of each month following the month for which the contributions are payable. The employer shall be liable to pay damages to the Board of Trustees for any delay in payment of the contributions in the same manner as an unexempted establishment is liable under similar circumstances.

13. The Board of Trustees shall invest the monies in the fund as per directions that may be given by the Government from time to time. The securities shall be obtained in the name of the Board of Trustees and shall be kept in the custody of a Scheduled Bank under the Credit Control of the Reserve Bank of India.

14. Failure to make the investments as per directions of the Government shall make the Board of Trustees severally and jointly liable to surcharge as may be imposed by the Central Provident Fund Commissioner or his representative.

15. The Board of Trustees shall maintain a script-wise register and ensure timely realisation of interest and redemption proceeds.

16. The Board of Trustees shall maintain detailed accounts to show the contributions credited, withdrawal and interest in respect of each employee.

17. The Board shall issue an annual statement of account to every employee within six months of the close of financial/accounting year.

18. The Board may, instead of the annual statement of accounts, issue pass books to every employee. These pass books shall remain in the custody of the employees and will be brought up to date by the Board on presentation by the employees.

19. The account of each employee shall be credited with interest calculated on the opening balance as on the 1st day of the accounting year at such rate as may be decided by the Board of Trustees but shall not be lower than the rate declared by the Central Government under para 60 of the said Scheme.

20. If the Board of Trustees are unable to pay interest at the rate declared by the Central Government for the reason that the return on investment is less or for any other reason, then the deficiency shall be made good by the employer.

21. The employer shall also make good any other loss that may be caused to the Provident Fund due to theft, burglary, defalcation, misappropriation or any other reason.

22. The employer as well as the Board of Trustees shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner as the Central Government/Central Provident Fund Commissioner may prescribe from time to time.

23. If the Provident Fund rules of the establishment provide for forfeiture of the employers' contributions in cases where an employee ceases to be a member of the fund on the lines of para 69 of the said Scheme, the Board of Trustees shall maintain a separate account of the amounts so forfeited and may utilise the same for such purposes as may be determined with the prior approval of the Central Provident Fund Commissioner.

24. Notwithstanding anything contained in the rules of the Provident Fund of the establishment, if the amount payable to any member upon his ceasing to be an employee of the establishment or transferable on his transfer to any other establishment by way of employer and employees contribution plus

interest thereon taken together with the amount, if any payable under the Gratuity or pension rules be less than the amount that would be payable as employer's and employees' contributions plus interest thereon if he were a member of the Provident Fund under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the member as compensation or special contribution.

25. The employer shall bear all the expenses of the administration of the provident fund including the maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, transfer of accumulations.

26. The employer shall display on the notice board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the fund as approved by the appropriate authority and as and when amended thereto alongwith a translation of the salient points thereof in the language of the majority of the employees.

27. The "appropriate Government" may lay down any further conditions for continued exemption of the establishment.

28. The employee shall enhance the rate of provident fund contributions appropriately if the rate of provident fund establishment falls is enhanced under the said Act so that establishment ment falls is enhanced under the said Act so that the benefits under the Provident Fund Scheme of the establishment shall not become less favourable than the benefits provided under the said Act.

29. The exemption is liable to be cancelled for violation of any of the above conditions.

[No. S-35014/49/84-P.F. II (SS. II)]

RAM KANUGA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 29 नवम्बर, 1984

शुद्धि पत्र

का० आ० 4445.—श्रम विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या एल-42011/9/82-एफ.सी.आई.-ड-4(ए), दिनांक 14 अगस्त, 1984 में ये शब्द और आंकड़े "7 जुलाई, 1984" को "7 अगस्त, 1984" पढ़ा जाए।

[सं. एल-42011/9/82-एफ.सी.आई./डी.-4(ए)/डी-5]

एस. एस. महता, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th November, 1984

CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 4445.—The words and figures "7th July, 1984" appearing on the Department of Labour Notification No. L-42011-(9)/82-FCI-D.IV(A) dated 14th August, 1984 may please be read as the 7th August, 1984.

[No. L-42011(9)/82-FCI-D.IV(A)/D.V]

S. S. MEHTA, Desk Officer.

New Delhi, the 1st December, 1984

S.O. 4446.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Food Corporation of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 24-11-1984.

IN THE COURT OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM LABOUR COURT, KANPUR

I.D. No. 68/83

Khaderu Ram : Workman

V/s.

Food Corporation of India

PRESENT :

Shri M. Shakeel—for the workman.

Shri A. C. Gupta—for the management.

AWARD

The Central Govt. vide its order No. L-42012(31)/81-DIV-(A) dated 13-5-82 has referred the following dispute for adjudication :—

“Whether the action of the management of Food Corporation of India, Varanasi in retiring Shri Khedu Ram, Loader, Gang No. 44, Token No. 511 with effect from 14-4-81 is justified? If not to what relief the concerned workman is entitled?”

It is not denied that workman Khedu Ram T. No. 511 was working at FCI, Depot, as a loader from June 1973. It is averred by the workman that at the time of appointment there was no agreement or reference that his retirement would be made at age 58 years. According to him his age was manipulated in the record and that on 10-4-81 he was informed by a notice dated 7-4-81 that he would be retired on 14-4-81. It is also contended that Distt. Manager FCI, Varanasi is not a competent authority to terminate his services as he was not the appointing authority. According to workman his date of birth is Feb. 1, 1933 and hence on the day he was retired he was only 48 years of age and lastly that three months notice was not given to him before retirement.

The management in its written statement has averred that according to Payment of Gratuity Act age of superannuation is 58 years. Moreover Headquarters instructions are there to treat age of 58 as age of superannuation for this category of workers. It is further averred that workmen in his C.P.F. nomination form stated his date of birth as 15-4-1923 and no notice of retirement was necessary.

Khaderu Ram filed photocopy of his Identification card signed by Asstt. Manager F.C.I. Varanasi in which in that column of age his date of birth is written as 1-2-1933. It is dated 15-1-75. He has further filed copy of the notification dated 17-1-83. It is Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Central (Amendment) Rules 1983, which lays down age of retirement in para 3 in which it is as follows :—

“Whether there is no such agreed age retirement or superannuation shall be on completion of 60 years age by the workman”.

The management has filed and proved Exhibit M1 dated 11-3-75 where the age of the workman is given as 15-4-1923.

It is quite natural man having been appointed on 16-6-73 to apply for GPF account No after confirmation on 15-6-71. This Exhibit M1 contains a certificate that the declaration is signed by the workman. As stated above the document is admitted which includes declaration of date of birth as 15-4-23.

Workman Khaderu Ram has deposed in cross examination that he got identification card issued by the management in 1973 and it is signed the management in 1975. He further stated that he did not know english.

Management witness had deposed that his predecessor Dist. Manager Varanasi issued retirement letter to the workman

Condition of service which included the age of retirement can not be changed during service period to the detriment of the concerned workman. Under the circumstances directive during the service period that workman of FCI will be retired at age 58 would not be applicable to the workman. Employers have not filed any document of agreement of the time i.e. 1973 when workman was employed as a

loader. However a document executed by workman two years later this is in year 1975 for purpose of Provident Fund is an impartial document. That document Exhibit M1 as stated earlier records the date of birth of the workman as 15-4-1923. The declaration is admittedly signed by the workman below which is appended a certificate of Distt. Manager that the declaration was signed by the workman and the same was read out to him. On the back of the application also the date of birth of workman in printed form is given as 15-4-23. The agreement on that side is also signed by the workman. Thus it being a very solemn document and executed only after two years of service can not be easily trusted aside.

The workman has relied upon his identity card Annexure I in which his age is written 1-2-33. This bears his Ticket number and signature of Asstt. Manager FCI Varanasi who had also signed his photograph dated it as 15-1-75. Normally age is given in number of years and not date of birth. However it according to the workman it was prepared in 1973 when he entered in service it should have been signed by the Asstt. Manager in 1973 and not in 1975. Further identity card is a document indicating, Ticket No. and containing Photo of the person concerned. No authentication above the age indicated there in can be attached in case of dispute. Further the workman should have produced the Asstt. Manager to prove his signature or testify that he signed it taking note of the age 1-2-33 maintained therein. Just before retirement on 11-4-81 the workman obtained a certificate of age from the Gram Panchayat indicating that his date of birth was 1-2-1933. He has not been examined before me. Under the circumstances this too is not worthy of reliance.

The workman has filed a notification of Govt. of India dated 17-1-83 para 3 of which deals with the age of retirement in the following words.

“Where there is no such agreed age retirement or superannuation shall be on completion of 60 years of age by the workman.”

No doubt this document came after the retirement of the workman but it is universally accepted that in the case of labour class or workmen of an industry the age of retirement would be 60 years in the absence of a contract to the contrary. In the present case admittedly there was no contract regarding age of retirement. Gratuity Act referred by the employers will not come to the rescue as it applies to the limited purpose of Payment of Gratuity to eligible persons.

Notice of three months before retirement is directory and not mandatory. If a man crosses age of superannuation he can be retired without notice.

Thus in any view of the matter in the absence of clear understandings that retirement was to take place at age 58 the retirement of the workman on the basis of Gratuity Act is illegal and not justified.

I answer the reference in the affirmative and give the award that action of management in retiring Khaderu Ram on 14-4-81 was not justified.

As the workman completed 60 years thereafter, he may claim money benefit for the remaining period of two years.

Let the award to be sent alongwith six copies for publication.

R. B. SRIVASTAV, Presiding Officer

[No. L-42012(31)/81-DIV(A)/D.V]

S.O. 4447.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Food Corporation of India, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 23rd November, 1984.

IN THE COURT OF CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, KANPUR

In the matter of dispute between

Workmen

V/s

Food Corporation of India

I.D. No. 64 of 1983

For Workmen.—Sri. M. Sekheri.

For Management.—Sri B. S. Rathore.

AWARD

The Central Govt. vide its order No. L-42011(39)/80-D. II(B) dated 22-5-82 referred the following dispute for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the management of Food Corporation of India in closing the place of work for all 400 workers at Chandari Depot from 24-8-79 to 28-8-79 and depriving them of their legal benefits is fair, just and legal? If not to what relief the concerned workmen are entitled."

The case of the workmen is that management closed the depot by illegal lockout w.e.f. 24-8-79 to 28-8-79 and deprived the workers of the legal dues. It is further averred that no sanction under law was taken from the government for the lockout.

The management denied having resorted to Lockout and asserted that the workers in the depot triggered off a claim unlawful action namely unilateral cessation of work. Ghoring of officers and the staff and diversion of 80 loaded trucks to other directions. Thus it was not a lockout rather illegal strike by workers. They further averred that for 24-8-79 the workers were paid attendance allowance as permissible under wage structure and for 25 and 25 Aug. 79 were treated as holidays and rest day and normal wages were paid for 26th and 27th Aug. 79.

Shri B. S. Rathore tendered his affidavit dated 25-9-84 in evidence and substantiated the stand taken in their written statement put in cross examination while ascertain that management did not close down the Chandari depot, has deposited that the management has paid the workers from 24-8-79 to 28-8-79 and that payment was made as per wage structure for departmental labour in the succeeding months. He further deposed that Depot at Chandari was still continuing and worker are working there and no action has been taken against workmen.

Workmen did not adduce any evidence in rebuttal. Management filed documents in support of their, i.e., payment of wages as asserted in cross examination.

I accordingly believing the management witness and documents or record hold that there was no illegal Lockout as alleged nor the workers have been deprived of their legal benefits.

I therefore give my award accordingly answering the reference in negative i.e. the management did not closed down the depot as alleged nor the workmen have been deprived of benefits from 24-8-79 to 28-8-79 and those the workmen are not entitled to any relief.

Let the award be sent for publication with its six copies.

R. B. SRIVASTAV, Presiding Officer

[No. L-42011(39)/80-D. II (B)/D. VI]

S.O. 4448.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Kanpur in the industrial dispute between the employers, in relation to the Food Corporation of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 29th November, 1984.

IN THE COURT OF CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, KANPUR

I.D. No. 129/80

Shri Ram and Others—Workmen.

Versus

Food Corporation of India—Employer.

AWARD

The Central Govt. vide its Order No. L-42011(2)/80-D.II. B, dated 25-11-80 referred the following industrial dispute for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the management of Food Corporation of India in depriving the 33 Loaders, details shown as per annexure 'A' of Food Storage Depot, Chandani, Kanpur from the benefits of Earned Leave and Medical Leave is justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workmen are entitled."

It is not disputed that the workmen in question are Loader at Chandari Depot, Kanpur from 17th June 1976. It is however denied that their wages were regulated on the basis of wage structure approved in respect of Departmental workers, but according to employers the basis for calculation of their wages was minimum granted Wages to piece rated/daily wages workers of the approved wage structure in respect of the departmentalised workers at Kanpur and they are purely temporary and on adhoc-basis. It is however admitted that contributory Provident Fund Scheme is made applicable to the concerned workmen as a matter of privilege. It is also not disputed that concerned workmen are continuing in the employment from 17-6-76 without any break in the service. According to workmen they are performing the job of permanent nature. It is further not denied that workmen get uniform and casual leave.

The workmen are not allowed earned leave and medical leave as they are not permanent workmen and hence they have not right to it.

The case of the workmen is that they should be deemed permanent and allowed the benefits of permanent workmen.

It is not disputed that the workmen were engaged on Loader in the management in 1976 since then they are continuing as Loader. The industrial Law is that even if temporary workmen are allowed to complete 240 days in a continuous year at the time of bidding then good by law requires that they be paid one month's pay and retrenchment compensation. Law allows this possibility with a view that suddenly they do not feel the pinch of want of money and management within a month or so search out alternative accommodation. Now the question is if the work of the workmen here was of a temporary nature or permanent nature.

In a concern like Food Corporation of India Loaders would be required to unload bags from Trucks and other Vehicles etc. and store them at proper place and at the time of transportation of the bags to other places load them in similar vehicles. If this procedure continues over year, it can not be said that the work was of a temporary nature. Rather if the workmen were allowed to work from 1976 till today if a work of permanent nature. It can not be said that these loaders were appointed for a limited period for a work which is of an essentially temporary nature or were employed temporarily as an additional workmen in connection with a temporary increase in the work of permanent nature. The very fact that they were allowed to continue from 1976 till today without a break shows that the work on which they were engaged was a work of permanent nature.

It had been an unfair-labour practice on the part of management not to have made them permanent as yet despite laps of such a long time though it was nice of them to have allowed other facilities, i.e., casual leave etc.

I accordingly hold that denial of benefits of earned leave to the 33 loaders is unjustified.

I, therefore, give my award that the management of FCI in depriving the 33 Loaders, details of whom is shown in Annexure 'A' of the reference order, the benefits of Earned Leave is not justified. The concerned workmen shall get leave or leave benefits in terms of money from the management.

Let to be sent alongwith its six copies for publication.

R. B. SRIVASTAV, Presiding Officer

[No. L-42012(2)/80-D.II (B)/DV]

S. S. MEHTA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 29 नवम्बर, 1984

का०आ० 4449:—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्-द्वारा 2 दिसम्बर, 1984 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 (धारा 44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय 5 और 6 (धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध तमिलनाडु राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात्:—

केन्द्र	क्षेत्र
रानीपेट के उपान्त	उत्तरी आरकोट जिले में वाला- जाह तालुक में "पिनजी" राजस्व ग्राम के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र।

[संख्या एस-38013/20/84-एस एस-1]

New Delhi, the 29th November, 1984

S.O. 4449.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 2nd December, 1984 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Tamil Nadu, namely:—

Centre	Area
Ranipet Suburbs	Comprising the areas of 'Pini' Revenue Village in Wallajah Taluk in North Arcot District

[No. S-38013/20/84-SS-I]

का०आ० 4450:—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्-द्वारा 2 दिसम्बर, 1984 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 (धारा 44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय 5 और 6 (धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79, और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध उड़ीसा राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात्:—

"जिला बालासोर के राजस्व ग्राम चारम्पा, बरालपोखरी, कान्तलपाल, असुरा, रहानजा और फ़रिन के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र"।

[सं० एस-38013/21/84 एस. एस.-1]

S.O. 4450.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 2nd December, 1984 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Orissa, namely:—

"The areas comprised within the revenue villages of Charampa, Baralpokhari, Kantalpal, Asura, Rahanja and Frein in District Balasore".

[No. S-38013/21/84-SS-I]

का०आ० 5451:—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्-द्वारा 2 दिसम्बर, 1984 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 (धारा 44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय 5 और 6 (धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात्:—

"आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य में आदिलाबाद जिले के निर्मल तालुक में गजुलापेटा और माजलापुर (पूर्वी) नागनाईपेट तथा यदलापल्ली (पश्चिमी), कालिवापुर (दक्षिण) और सिद्धापुर (उत्तरी) के राजस्व ग्रामों के अन्तर्गत निर्मल क्षेत्र"।

[सं० एस-38013/19/84-एस. एस.-1]

चित्रा चोपड़ा, निदेशक

S.O. 4451.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 2nd December, 1984 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Andhra Pradesh, namely:—

"The area of Nirmal within the Revenue villages of Gajulapeta and Majlapur (East), Naganaipet and Yedlapalli (West), Kalilapur (South) and Siddapur (North) in the Taluk of Nirmal of Adilabad District, in Andhra Pradesh".

[No. S-38013/19/84-SS-I]

CHITRA CHOPRA, Director

नई दिल्ली, 30 नवम्बर, 1984

का०आ० 4452:—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित या औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के उपखंड (5) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में भारत

सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय, श्रम विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 1768 दिनांक 21 मई, 1984 द्वारा कोल उद्योग की उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 2 जून, 1984 से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोक हित में उक्त कालावधि को छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (इ) के उपखंड (6) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग की उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 2 दिसम्बर, 1984 से छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[फा. सं. एस-11017/13/81-डी.-I (ए)]

म. सै. टांगरी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 30th November, 1984

S.O. 4452.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour & Rehabilitation, Department of Labour S.O. No. 1768 dated 21st May, 1984, the Coal industrial to be a public interest requires the extension of the said period by a period of six months from the 2nd June, 1984;

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section (2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a further period of six months from the 2nd December, 1984.

[No. S-11017/13/81-D.I(A)]

M. S. TANGRY, Under Secy.

